"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
The indications for to-day are threatening weather, with showers and thunderstorms, southerly winds.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,268 NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market irregular.

Wheat, 83⅝c; corn, 30½c; cotton, 7⅝c.

CONGRESS.—The Cuban resolution was debated in the Senate. Senator Lodge intimated that there is late information in the State Department which will furnish a basis for decisive action. The House sent the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill to conference after rejecting the appropriation for Pearl Harbor. The conferrees are to arrange an amendment which will annul President Cleveland's forest reservation order.—Page 5.

FOREIGN.—The Earl of Dartrey died in England yesterday. The revolution in Honduras is ended. The investigation of the raid on the Transvaal was continued by the Parliamentary Committee yesterday. The Queen's drawing room at Buckingham Palace was an imposing function. Emperor William of Germany has contributed $2,000 to the funds of the Paris Bazaar. A new Ministry was appointed yesterday in Denmark.—Page 7.

**Page 1.**

The powers offered mediation to Greece on condition that she recall her troops from Crete, adhere formally to autonomy for Crete, and accept unreservedly the counsels which the powers give in the interests of peace. Greece accepted the terms as proposed.

The body of the woman who committed suicide in the Central Park reservoir was identified as that of Mrs. Ethel Marie Iteis. The police are now looking for a man known to them as the "Professor," who may throw light on the woman's death. The body was cremated at Fresh Pond, L. I., while the wedding march was played.

**Page 2.**

An unknown woman who said that her name was of no consequence, and who also said her trunk was at a railroad station hanged herself in a rented room in Hoboken.

Henry Holwost of 1,611 Lexington Avenue, after being paid his large winnings at the race track yesterday, was followed by two men, who, on reaching the city, attacked him for the purpose of robbery. Police aid was prompt.

Relatives of the late Count Stadnitzki having heard a report that only his head had been buried, and that the body had been sold, insisted on the grave in Holy Trinity Cemetery being opened. They found that the body was not mutilated.

Edward Lauterbach and Senator Platt had two conferences yesterday over the former's desire to resign the Chairmanship of the Republican County Committee, on account of Mrs. Lauterbach's health. Another conference will be held to-day.

The British bark Africa arrived last night bringing the Captain and crew of six men of the schooner Thomas N. Stone of Boston. They were picked up Wednesday last in an open boat, having abandoned the vessel four days before in a sinking condition.

The Association of the Bar last night amended its by-laws so as to provide its Grievance Committee with the constant services of an attorney. This action was taken to provide better means of ridding the profession of the law of objectionable members.

Roman Catholic members of the Ninth Regiment object to Col. Seward's order, requiring them to turn out Sunday to hear the Rev. Madison C. Peters, the Chaplain of the regiment, because some years ago he criticised the Roman Catholic Church from his pulpit.

A Nicaraguan armed vessel is reported to have fired on the American ship Rover at sea, when four miles off Puerto Cortez, and compelled her Captain to show his papers to Gen. Reyes. The American Consular Agent at Puerto Cortez is said to have been killed. The revolution is ended.

**Page 3.**

Testimony tending to show that Millionaire Ivison, whose will is in contest, was sane, was heard in court.

The West End Association made formal charges to Mayor Strong against Street Cleaning Commissioner Waring for refusing to make daily removal of ashes.

Chief Conlin has decided that the Raines law amendment which provides for the removal of partitions, does not apply to back rooms which are entirely independent of the barroom.

The Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic served a formal protest on each of the Police Commissioners against their previous action in regard to promotions, demanding justice for veterans.

A broken truck or spreading rails wrecked a freight train on the New York Central's tracks at Cromwell Creek, near Macomb's Dam Bridge. No one was hurt, and the interrupted traffic was resumed after a couple of hours' delay.

Terrance Dreycart and John Sullivan went snipe shooting near Hempstead, L. I., on Monday with some friends. Dreycart, being an inexperienced sportsman, handled his gun carelessly and shattered Sullivan's leg with a load of shot. Sullivan with an amputated leg is in a hospital with slight chances for recovery.

**Page 5.**

The Court of Appeals decided against the city in a suit brought to recover taxes on the dock property of the American Line. The decision pleases the Dock Commissioners.

Senator Burrows presented in the Senate amendments to the tariff rates on drugs and a clause affecting corsets, on behalf of Senator Platt. Senator Mantle offered amendments to the wool schedules.

The matter of discriminations against this city was taken before the Inter-State Commerce Commission in Philadelphia yesterday. It was not concluded, and the next hearing will be on May 20, in Washington.

**Page 7.**

A tea given by the ladies of the Auxiliary of the St. Vincent's Hospital Building Fund, in the Waldorf ballroom, was attended by many well-known society people.

The Quebec provincial election resulted in a complete overthrow of the Conservative Party. The Liberals will probably have fifty-three members, against twenty.

Civil Justice Roesch, in a speech at the Social Reform Club, charged that unprincipled dealers on the installment plan used the law to send their victims to Ludlow Street Jail.

Unidentified bodies of victims of the Leona fire may be buried in the Potter's Field. Mrs. Laura Havery, whose husband recently deserted her, thinks Harvey, the waiter who lost his life, may be he.

At the Woman's Christian Temperance Union convention yesterday Mrs. Ella S. Boole was the principal speaker. She condemned the use of Roman punch, wine jelly, brandy pudding, &c., in the home, and scored newspapers for their comments on the Raines law violations. Other speakers praised Chief Conlin.

The Willis forces, with Seth Low as their choice for Mayor, went to the Republican General Committee of Kings County meeting last night, prepared to have a resolution indorsing him adopted. Jacob Worth defeated the move by having a committee appointed to confer with other County Committees in the selection of a joint candidate.

Premature publication of an alleged plan to capture the Union League for the Citizens' Union may prevent any attempt in that direction being made to-morrow night. Charles Stewart Smith is expected to take the lead in the project when it is undertaken. The union is carrying on its campaign of education energetically, and many pertinent cards and posters have been prepared by the Press Committee.

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The Berkeley Athletic Association applied to the Supreme Court for voluntary dissolution, its business, it was said, having been conducted at a loss for the past two years.

**Page 12.**

Mayor Strong appointed Otto T. Bannard to succeed the late W. J. Van Arsdale as School Commissioner.

Thomas J. Purdy, counsel for "Old John" Gainer, the deceased miser, says that bank books representing $5,000 are missing.

The Republican organization of the Eighteenth Ward, Brooklyn, has passed a resolution recommending Chauncey M. Depew for the Mayoralty of Greater New York.

The Woman's Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church heard reports of the work in India, China, and Japan; listened to an address by the Rev. Henry J. Scudder, and elected a Board of Managers.

In the trial of Joseph Robinson for receiving $250,000 worth of stolen diamonds, Julius Stein, after three days on the witness stand, finished his story, telling in detail how he had robbed his uncle of these gems.

In answer to questions why promised improvements of transit facilities in Sixth and Eighth Avenues were not begun, President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Company placed all the blame for delay upon obstacles put in the way by the Third Avenue Railroad Company.

Reorganization of the Madison Square Garden Company is now expected, but no plan has yet been proposed. At a meeting of the stockholders yesterday it was not believed that the option obtained about a month ago on the property would result in anything. The option expires June 1.

John E. Parsons, legal adviser of Theodore A. Havemeyer, yesterday stated that Mr. Havemeyer died intestate. Respecting a report that Mr. Havemeyer's estate is less than it was believed to be, Mr. Parsons said, "There is no reason to believe that the estate is any less than might have been expected."

The cruiser Brooklyn came up the bay yesterday and anchored off Thirty-seventh Street, in the North River. The Brooklyn committee making arrangements to present a silver service called on Capt. Cook and suggested the navy yard as the proper place for the ceremonies, which are to take place May 22. The officers are somewhat apprehensive of the expense of the visit to England during the jubilee season, when they will be expected to do much entertaining.

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## FOUND BURIED IN A WELL.

**Anthony Konitshuski Believed to Have Been Murdered.**

MAHANOY CITY, Penn., May 11.—The body of Anthony Konitskuski, swollen and disfigured, was fished from a thirty-five-foot well in New Boston Village to-day. Appearances indicate that he met his death by violence. The well is the main supply of the 600 residents of New Boston village, and Konitskuski's remains have in all probability lain there at least two weeks.

Two weeks ago last Saturday the man was seen alive for the last time. He was on his way home from Morea, where he had secured his wages. It is believed that he was waylaid by footpads, murdered, robbed, and his body then thrown into the well. The top of his head is crushed, and his face is lacerated and bruised in a terrible manner.

## HERESY IN A RED HOOK CHURCH.

**Pastor Lydecker Reproves a Wealthy Member and May Have to Go.**

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 11.—Mark Ayers is the richest member of the old Dutch Reformed Church at Red Hook, and gives freely of his means to support it. He is a deacon and a teacher in the Bible Class, and until a few weeks ago was a firm supporter of the Rev. George W. Lydecker, the pastor of the church. Recently the Rev. Mr. Lydecker heard that Mr. Ayers was inculcating the doctrine of an intermediate state, and he denounced the theory as heresy. Hot words passed between the men, and the controversy extended until it involved the whole church. The Rev. Mr. Lydecker was asked to resign, but refused, and only one vote was cast against him.

Many members think that a change of pastors will have to be made to secure harmony, but they hesitate to let Mr. Lydecker go, because of his twelve years of earnest and faithful work as pastor of the church.

## JENNIE ECKERT RETURNS.

**The Story Which She Tells of Her Mysterious Absence.**

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 11.—After an absence of a week Miss Jennie Eckert of Highland, about whose safety considerable alarm had been felt, returned to her home in that village to-day. Frank Van Aiken, her brother-in-law, with whom her name has been connected, did not return with her, and Miss Eckert denies that she has seen him.

She acts like a person under hypnotic influence, and tells a rambling tale, in which she declares that some force unexplainable to her impelled her to go away. She intended to sing in the choir of the Methodist Church last Sunday evening week, but before she knew it, she says, she found herself at the Hudson River, and a boatman rowed her to Camelot. From there she took a train to Fishkill, and crossed by ferry to Newburg, where she staid at the Young Men's Christian Association boarding house until the matron read of her escapade in the newspapers and advised her to go home.

## STEEL INDUSTRY IMPROVING.

**Illinois Company's Works in Bridgeport May Open Again Soon.**

CHICAGO, May 11.—All Bridgeport has been disturbed over the permanent closing of the Illinois Steel Company's works at Archer and Ashland Avenues. The works have been running occasionally for a month or so at a time, only to close down again. Promises have been made that they would open up again perhaps this week.

Second Vice President William H. Palmer says: "The prospects in the iron and steel line are improving. We are getting considerable business. Have purchased satisfactory amount of ore, but do not care to make public the tonnage. There is nothing new in armor; this rests with Congress."

The remark about the ore purchased refers to the closing of a contract for 1,000,000 tons with several Michigan mines. It is to come from the Mesaba, Marquette, and Menominee Ranges, and is in addition to the 300,000 tons contracted for last year and still undelivered. The Minnesota Iron Company will furnish 600,000 tons of the million tons contracted for. The latter figure represents the entire amount which will be taken for the season, aside from the 300,000 tons already mentioned.

## THE BATTLE MONUMENT.

**Programme for Its Dedication at West Point May 31.**

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 11.—The dedication of the Battle Monument, in memory of the officers and men of the regular army of the United States who fell in battle during the war of the rebellion, which has been erected by their surviving comrades, will take place at West Point, N. Y., on May 31, in the morning, at 11:30 o'clock.

The following is the order of exercises: Music by the band of the Military Academy; prayer by the Rev. Herbert Shipman, Chaplain of the Military Academy; presentation to the United States Army by Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson, Chief of Engineers, United States Army; acceptance by Lieut. Gen. John M. Schofield, retired, and presentation to the General Government; acceptance by the President of the United States; the National salute; "The Star-Spangled Banner," by the band of the Military Academy; oration by David J. Brewer, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; Handel's Largo, by the band of the Military Academy; benediction by the Rev. Herbert Shipman, Chaplain of the Military Academy.

# FIRED ON THE ROVER

## Nicaraguan Armed Vessel Compels an American Ship to Heave to and Show Her Papers.

## GEN. REYES WENT ON BOARD

### Reported that American Consular Agent Alger Has Been Shot in Puerto Cortez.

### AMERICAN CONSULAR FLAGS NOT FLYING ON SHORE.

**Rover's Captain, on Returning to New Orleans, Tells of His Vessel's Adventure—Reyes Said Alger Was the Leader of the Rebels.**

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—The steamer Rover, plying between this port and the ports of Spanish Honduras, was fired on by a Nicaraguan man-of-war May 6, while four miles from Puerto Cortes, and narrowly escaped being hit amidships.

The Rover, which came in to-night, also brought the information that it was rumored that in Omoa and other Government points that the American Consular Agent at Puerto Cortez, William E. Alger, had been shot, but no particulars were obtained.

The fact that his flags were not flying when the Rover left the port is taken as an indication that this is really so, and that possibly Puerto Cortez has passed into the hands of the Government, although it is said that the Revolutionists at that place are principally Americans and Englishmen well-armed and vastly superior to the forces of the Honduras Government.

News was received in this city several days ago that the Lucy B., converted into a gunboat by the Nicaraguan authorities, had left Bluefields under the command of Gen. Reyes, armed with two unmounted cannon and manned by fifty banana cutters, whom Reyes had pressed into service by taking them from the plantations on the Rama River.

Lucy B. is a tugboat of about sixty tons, and was formerly in the towing business on the Rama.

Reyes left for Puerto Cortes with the avowed intention of assisting the Government of Spanish Honduras in the task of recapturing that place, operating in conjunction with the Honduras forces, which were supposed to be advancing upon the port from the direction of Omoa. It was the Lucy B. that fired upon the steamer Rover, and without provocation, while the Rover had the American flag flying at the masthead.

The Rover arrived at Puerto Cortez on May 6. Capt. Reed saw that the flags of the American Consul were not flying, and decided not to anchor his ship. Noticing that the town was in a state of agitation, Capt. Reed headed his ship for Omoa.

When about four miles distant from Puerto Cortez, the tugboat Lucy B. was seen heading for the steamer. When the two boats were about a half mile apart a solid shot struck the water a few hundred yards ahead of the Rover. The Rover stopped, and another shot dropped into the sea about fifty feet from the side of the American ship.

Gen. Reyes ordered the Rover to come to anchor. He boarded her and demanded to see her papers, which were given to him. He then searched the vessel, and gave Capt. Reed a permit to load fruit at coast ports.

In reply to Capt. Reed's protests against the firing upon the Rover, Reyes said Reed ought to consider himself lucky that he (Reyes) did not sink the Rover, and that Capt. Reed's protests made no difference to him, as the American Consul, Alger, was the head of the revolution at Puerto Cortez.

## MARBLEHEAD ON THE WAY.

**The State Department Had News from Honduras Last Week.**

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The capture of Puerto Cortez was announced to the State Department by Consular Agent Alger last week.

Following that dispatch came the announcement that the Honduras Government troops were assembled in front of the city and proposed to assault it.

Upon receipt of this news the Secretary of the Navy sent orders to the cruiser Marblehead at Key West to proceed at once to Puerto Cortez to protect American interests there.

If it is true that Consular Agent Alger has been killed, the probability is that the assault took place soon after his last message was sent and before the Marblehead left Key West.

## REVOLUTION NOW OVER.

**United States Consul Little Says Peace Reigns in Honduras.**

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, via Galveston, Texas, May 11.—The revolution is ended, and the country is peaceful.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—The State Department to-day received a dispatch from United States Consul Little, at Tegucigalpa, the capital of Honduras, stating that the revolution has come to an end. He furnishes no details of the events surrounding the collapse. The last heard officially at the department from Honduras was that the revolutionists were in force at Puerto Cortez, and that the Government had been obliged to declare that port closed, and was moving with troops upon the place.

## LONGER SLIPS AT HOBOKEN.

**Harbor Board Approves the Extensions for the German Steamers.**

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Secretary Alger has received from the Harbor Board of New York, with its approval, plans for the extension of the harbor lines at Hoboken, from Morris Canal Basin to Bull's Ferry.

The project will carry the lines out in that vicinity about 200 feet further into the stream than the present harbor lines permit. The purpose is to allow the German steamers coming into that side of the harbor to construct slips long enough to shelter their boats, and, in fact, to have equal facilities in that respect with the lines on the east side of the Hudson River.

The plans are now with the Chief of Engineers, who will give them his approval, there being no protest against the change in lines, and then they will go back to the Secretary of War for his action.

## BURGLARY INSURANCE LOSSES.

**New England Company to Withdraw from Chicago Because of Heavy Losses.**

CHICAGO, May 11.—The New England Burglary Insurance Company, which insures against theft in all parts of the country, has decided to withdraw from Chicago and Cook County, after a short experience in this city. Only one reason is assigned by the officers of the company for this action:

"There are too many burglaries occurring daily in this territory to make the business a paying investment."

All the mercantile policies of the company in this city and county will be canceled at once, excepting the banks. The dwelling-house policies in force will not be disturbed until they expire, when they will be taken up.

The New England has a long list of customers, and has been protecting property aggregating thousands of dollars. Goodwin, Hall & Henshaw, the local agents of the company, say it has been disheartening for them to report the number of losses occurring in Chicago and Cook County to the home office.

Placards in front and rear of J. McCloud's residence, 46 North California Avenue, announcing that the premises and contents were insured against burglars served as a guide to robbers early Monday morning, who forced an entrance into the house and carried off $300 worth of jewelry and silverware.

## CHICAGO'S NEW CAR COMPANY.

**All Street Franchises to be Turned over to It.**

CHICAGO, May 11.—An ordinance has been introduced in the Council providing for the turning over of all existing street-car franchises, as they expire, to a new corporation, the Equitable Street Car Company. It guarantees to pay the city $500,000 annually, and to make a fare of 5 cents from one extremity of the city to the other. The present fare is 10 cents.

The payment to the city was fixed experimentally. The company expects to pay more than that sum. It asks for a twenty-year franchise. Between 6 and 8 A. M. and 5 and 7 P. M. the fare is to be 3 cents.

## CALUMET STEEL PLANT SOLD.

**Northern Trust Company the Purchaser at $374,088.66.**

CHICAGO, May 11.—The Northern Trust Company to-day bought the plant of the Calumet Iron and Steel Company under a decree of foreclosure. The sum paid is $374,088.66. On Feb. 4, 1888, the Calumet Iron and Steel Company made an issue of bonds amounting to $300,000, running to Feb. 1, 1928, with interest at 6 per cent.

The company defaulted on its interest coupon in August, 1894, and the court handed down a decree of foreclosure in favor of C. L. Otis, and eleven others who were holders of the bonds. The plant embraces sixty acres of land, a rolling mill, and furnaces.

## COL. JOHN TRACEY ILL.

**Superintendent of Charities Suffering from Heart Weakness.**

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Col. John Tracey, Superintendent of Charities, has been ill for three weeks, his present illness having followed an earlier attack of influenza, which left him with a weakened heart and some rather alarming symptoms. About three weeks ago, when he was found to be in need of constant and careful attention by skillful nurses, he was taken to Providence Hospital, where he has enjoyed every possible attention.

Gen. Charles Tracey, his brother, visited him to-day, and he reports that Col. Tracey seems to have improved, and he hopes that he is fairly on the way to speedy recovery. The attack of influenza which brought on the heart weakness was a severe one, but the patient is regaining his strength gradually.

## A GREAT PAPER MACHINE.

**To Turn Out an Article Wider than the World's Record.**

RUMFORD FALLS, Me., May 11.—Workmen this week are putting into place in the mills of the Rumford Falls Paper Company the largest paper machine in the world. It was made in Worcester, Mass., and will produce paper 150 inches wide. This is 15 inches better than the American mark, and 2 inches better than the world's record.

It took many months to build the monster machine, and its growth attracted wide interest. It required thirty cars to transport the parts from Worcester, and its total estimated weight is 1,200,000 pounds. The machine will turn out 35 tons of finished newspaper every day. It will deliver a web of paper 150 inches wide at the rate of 500 feet per minute, or in a complete day's work of twenty-four hours, it would turn out 9,000,000 square feet.

Superintendent Becker says that the new machine, taking into account the necessary increase in the way of pulp and sulphite, will give employment to forty or fifty men.

## MORRIS'S HEART IN COURT.

**Produced on the Trial of an Insurance Case in Pittsburg.**

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 11.—The trial of the case of Mrs. Louise Morris against the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York to recover $10,000 on an accident insurance policy held by her husband, who was killed by falling out of a skiff in Lake Chautauqua three years ago, occupied the entire session of the United States Circuit Court to-day. A gruesome exhibit during the expert testimony was the heart of the deceased, which was produced in court to prove that he died of heart trouble and was not drowned.

The heart was in a jar of alcohol before it was uncovered. Mrs. Morris retired from the room. Dr. Isham, the expert, pointed out alleged imperfections in the organ. During his testimony ex-Judge Hedrick, on cross-examination, developed the fact that the heart had been taken from the body while it was in the grave without the consent of the widow.

Several other physicians, including Dr. William Ackley, a prominent anatomist of Chicago, testified that Morris's heart was affected, and that the aorta was enlarged.

## GRAND ARMY IN KENTUCKY.

**A Wedding Closes the Fifteenth Annual Encampment.**

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 11.—The fifteenth annual encampment of the State Grand Army of the Republic closed at 6 o'clock this evening after electing officers for the ensuing year and deciding to hold the next State encampment at Bowling Green.

Judge A. T. Tharp of Winston was elected Commander, getting more votes than both his opponents on the first ballot. The Adjutant General's report showed 5,017 members of the army in Kentucky. Phil Hager and H. Browning of Louisville, John Walsh of Maysville, J. J. Barnes, and W. G. Adams were elected delegates to the National encampment at Buffalo.

A romantic ending of the encampment was the marriage of Miss Mabel Bateman and Charles Allen of Louisville. Miss Bateman was a delegate to the Ladies' Circle, her father being a veteran. He was opposed to the match. They were married here in the hotel in the presence of a number of women of the Grand Army.

**New Endowment for Harvard.**

BOSTON, May 11.—Mrs. William D. Noble of Washington, D. C., made an endowment of $20,000 to Harvard College yesterday to establish a course of religious lectures, in memory of her late husband. Mrs. Noble is well known and popular in the select circles of the Back Bay, and is at present stopping at the Brunswick.

# POWERS OFFER PEACE

## Greece Accepts the Terms Imposed and Orders Her Forces to Withdraw from Crete.

## TURKEY WILL NOW BE ASKED TO SUSPEND HOSTILITIES.

**Report that Greece Will Have to Pay Turkey's Expenses of $25,000,000 with Her Thessalian Revenues—Army Notified of the Mediation.**

ATHENS, May 11.—The note of the powers was presented at 4:30 A. M. to-day by M. Onou to M. Skouloudis, who waited up until that hour. The following is the text of the document:

"The representatives of France, Italy, Great Britain, Germany, and Austria charge M. Onou, the representative of Russia and the Doyen of the Diplomatic Corps, to declare in the name of their respective Governments that the powers are ready to offer mediation with the view to obtain an armistice and smooth the difficulties actually existing between Greece and Turkey on condition that the Hellenic Government declares it will proceed to recall its troops from Crete, adhere formally to autonomy for Crete, and accept unreservedly the counsels which the powers give in the interests of peace."

The reply of the Greek Government was as follows:

"The Royal Government, in taking the note and declaration of the Russian representative, acting in the name of the Ministers of the powers, declares it will proceed to recall the royal troops from Crete, adheres formally to autonomy for Crete, and confides the interests of Greece to the hands of the powers."

M. Skouloudis consulted all day long yesterday with the Premier, M. Ralli and the King. All the officials in the Foreign Office were up all night long in anticipation of the action of the German Minister, who, early this morning, sent his secretary to inform the Greek Foreign Office that he had received instructions to join in the representations of the powers and to proffer mediation.

So soon as the reply of Greece to the note of the powers was handed to the representatives of the powers, the latter telegraphed it to the representatives of the powers at Constantinople, with the request that they obtain an armistice with the view of arranging for permanent peace.

There is a sense of relief in Athens to-day at the prospect of an immediate end to the calamitous war. There is no excitement, and no popular demonstration is anticipated.

The Government has notified the Greek army of the mediation of the powers.

[illegible] accepted mediation.

## GREEKS LEAVING CRETE.

**Steamers Already Embarking the Soldiers on the Island.**

CANEA, Island of Crete, May 11.—The Greek troops are already leaving Crete on board of three Greek steamers. Two Greek steamers will embark 400 Greek soldiers at Platania to-morrow.

# MAY FIGHT THE POWERS.

**Turkey Mobilizing Troops as if She Meant to Ignore the Plan of Mediation.**

LONDON, May 12.—A dispatch to The Standard from Constantinople, says:

"It is reported that orders have been sent out for the mobilization of the Fifth and Sixth Army Corps Reserves stationed at Bagdad and in Syria, and for the immediate dispatch of fifty battalions to Konieh, from which point they will be taken to Ismeed, in Asia Minor.

"These preparations, which involve an expense that Turkey is quite unable to bear, cannot be required against Greece, and they excite anxiety as indicating that Turkey is preparing either to confront a more formidable foe or to place herself in such a strong position that she will be able to ignore the powers and their plan of mediation.

"Three staff officers have been sent to the depots of the Fourth Army Corps at Erzeroum and Erzingen to report whether there is a sufficient supply of arms and equipments to mobilize the reserves of that corps."

## GREECE MUST FOOT THE BILL.

**Turkey Estimates Her War Expenses at $25,000,000.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.—The expenses of the war with Greece are estimated at £5,000,000, ($25,000,000,) which Greece will pay, as an indemnity, in annual installments, guaranteed by the Thessalian revenues.

## TURKISH MASSACRES IN GREECE.

**Fourteen Villages Burned After Women and Chidren Were Slain.**

LONDON, May 12.—The Athens correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says:

"M. Ralli, the Premier, showed me to-day dispatches and reports from Col. Manos and various civil authorities in Epirus, showing that fourteen villages, between Toulour and Kastrosykia, have been burned by the Turks after all the women and children had been massacred, except a few who hid in the fastnesses of Mount Zalongos, famous during the war of independence, and a few more who concealed themselves in the marshes along the shore, and finally managed to get aboard the Greek ships, half dead with hunger and fear.

"Not a stone of the Village of Kamarina is left standing. The men fought like lions in defense of the women, who sought refuge in the woods and caves of Mount Zalongos, and when chased by the Turks jumped from precipices to avoid capture and dishonor.

It is reported that the Turks have severed the arms and legs of all the Greeks found in a village on the Plain of Louros, and left the mutilated bodies by the roadside to terrorize the population.

**Turkish Officers in Chains.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 12.—Six officers of the Turkish troops stationed at Janina, together with the commandants at Louros, Philippiada, and other stations, have arrived here in chains. They will be tried for neglect of duty in face of the enemy.

**Correspondents Arrested as Spies.**

ATHENS, May 11.—An American correspondent representing an English newspaper, and the correspondent of the Fremdenblatt have been arrested at Halmyros as Turkish spies.

## CLOSING AROUND THE GREEKS.

**Edhem Pasha Trying to Force Constantin to Surrender.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.—A dispatch received here to-day from Larissa says that the imperial army is marching in two columns from Pharsalos on Domokos and Halmyros. Fighting is expected to-day.

Two thousand Turks have been sent to Lake Nezero, south of Domokos, in order to close the road between Domokos and the port of Lamia. An outpost skirmish occurred near Domokos yesterday morning.

Three thousand Greeks have been dispatched to reinforce the Greek troops at Domokos. The efforts of the Greek commanders are directed toward preventing the Turks from surrounding Domokos, which is apparently the plan of Edhem Pasha, and would result in the possible capture of the main body of the Greek troops under the Crown Prince Constantin.

**CONSTANTIN TO THE TROOPS.**

**Holds Out Encouragement that They May Yet Triumph.**

ATHENS, May 11.—Crown Prince Constantin yesterday issued the following address to the troops at Domokos:

"Soldiers—The Greek Army retired to Domokos because our positions at Pharsalos were not strong enough against an enemy greatly superior in numbers. But, the positions you occupy here are so strong that our army may be considered invincible. I am confident you will be able not only to repulse with success every attack of the enemy, but you will shortly be able to take the offensive and compel him to abandon Greek territory.

"Remember, you defend the sacred soil of the Fatherland and the honor of the King and Nation. The enemy must not be allowed to make a further step in Greece. I know you have suffered and are still suffering many privations after having been obliged to fight so many days, but we must endure these privations patiently, confident that we are doing our duty to our Fatherland.

CONSTANTIN."

The Greek Commissariat has collapsed. The only rations now received by the soldiers are bread and cheese. Not even coffee is procurable.

**RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA ALLIED.**

**To Maintain the Status Quo and Divide Influence in the Balkans.**

LONDON, May 12.—The correspondent of The Daily News at Rome says:

"It is reported here that Russia and Austria have concluded an agreement to maintain the status quo in the Levant, and to divide influence in the Balkans, giving Russia a free hand in the eastern portion and Austria in the western."

**Greek Squadron Bombards Sykia.**

ATHENS, May 11.—The Greek western squadron bombarded the village of Sykia, on the coast of Epirus, between Nicopolis and Ella, where the Turkish provision depots are situated.

## THE HOLY WAR STORY DENIED.

**The Sultan of Turkey Says that the Alleged Circular Has Not Been Issued by the Sheikh-ül-Islam.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.—The Porte has given a positive official denial to the statement that the Sheikh-ul-Islam has issued a circular to the Imams in Constantinople and the provinces foreshadowing a holy war, and to the report that the sacred edict was already being prepared.

## DEATH OF A LEADING SHAKER.

**D. C. Brainard Found Dead at His Desk at Mount Lebanon.**

CHATHAM, N. Y., May 11.—D. C. Brainard, one of the leading Shakers of the Mount Lebanon Community, was found dead at his desk early this morning. He was about sixty years of age.

He was held in high esteem by the Community.

## IN FAVOR OF THE HOCKING.

**A Setback to the Central Trust Company of New York.**

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 11.—Judge Badger of the County Civil Court has decided that the Central Trust Company of New York must make known the names of the holders of the bonds of the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company before it can further press its motion to remove the receiver. The court will require this done as an evidence of good faith on the part of the trust company.

The trust company, as Trustee for $1,000,000 in bonds, asked that the receiver be removed for the reason that a suit involving the sale question is pending in the Federal Court. It was disclosed at the hearing that of this amount of bonds the holders of $700,000 are willing to consent to the plan of organization proposed by a committee.

## BIG CRASH IN SAN FRANCISCO.

**Williams, Brown & Co. Involved with Liabilities of $600,000.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 11.—The well-established firm of Williams, Brown & Co., wholesale shipping and commission merchants, is in financial difficulties. Its liabilities are said to be $600,000, but its assets are believed to be sufficient to meet most of its obligations. If the creditors will grant an extension of time the firm hopes to resume business. For the past nine years the firm has been recognized as one of the most active houses in the Australian import trade. In the salmon canning business they were the backers of enterprises of immense proportions.

The direct cause of the failure is said to have been the failure of Australian consignees to meet bills drawn against them for heavy shipments of grain.

A great deal of money was lost by the firm in its fruit operations in the Fresno market and in the Columbia River salmon canneries.

Among the institutions of prominence which are known to have been financially interested are the Bank of California, the London, Paris and American Bank, the French Bank, and the Crocker-Woolworth Banking Company.

## THE WEATHER.

*The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.*

The pressure is relatively high near the Atlantic coast and on the North Pacific coast; it is generally low in all other districts, but with no well defined storm centre. The barometer has risen in New England, on the North Atlantic coast, and the Southern Rocky Mountain slope; it has fallen generally in the central valleys and in the Rocky Mountain districts. The temperature is warmer in New England, in the lower lake region, and on the Rocky Mountain Plateau; it is cooler in the Upper Mississippi Valley and in Northwest Texas. Showers have occurred in New England, the Atlantic and Gulf States, the central valleys, the upper lake region, and on the Rocky Mountain slope. Showers are indicated generally in New England, the Atlantic and Gulf States, the central valleys, the lake regions, and the Missouri Valley. The temperature will remain nearly stationary in all districts.

The record of the temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | —Weather Bureau— 1896. | 1897. | TIMES. 1897. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 73 | 58 | 58 |
| 6 A. M. | 70 | 56 | 59 |
| 9 A. M. | 78 | 61 | 64 |
| 12 M. | 86 | 69 | 72 |
| 4 P. M. | 82 | 66 | 72 |
| 6 P. M. | 76 | 64 | 70 |
| 9 P. M. | 72 | 62 | 68 |
| 12 P. M. | 60 | 61 | 64 |

THE TIMES's thermometer is six feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were:

| | |
|---|---|
| Printing House Square | 65⅝ |
| Weather Bureau | 62 |
| Corresponding date 1896 | 75 |
| Corresponding date for last 20 years | 59 |

## THE CENTRAL PARK SUICIDE

### Mrs. Ethel Marie Reis the Woman Whose Body Was Found in the Reservoir.

### SCENE AT THE CREMATION

**The Police Now Looking for a Mysterious Man Known as the "Professor"—Some Bungling Which Delayed the Removal of the Body.**

The woman who drowned herself in Central Park Reservoir and left a lot of poetry signed "Titania" was identified by two people yesterday as Mrs. Ethel Marie Reis, thirty years old, who had lived at 42 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

She was identified by Mrs. Mary Nairns, with whom she lived until last Saturday, when she went away to join a friend known to the police as "The Professor." He is still the mystery in the case.

Three people called at the undertaker's establishment during the day to identify the body. First was Mrs. Mary Nairns of 42 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, who told the following story:

"A handsome, dark-haired young woman called here about six months ago and asked to be shown the rooms. She said her name was Mrs. E. M. Reis. I never knew what the initials stood for. Mrs. Reis moved in the rear parlor. Two trunks were brought by an expressman. One was very heavy. It contained books of all sorts, letters, manuscripts and papers. She did a great deal of writing while she was with me.

Within a week after Mrs. Reis went to Mrs. Nairn's house she was visited by an elderly man, probably sixty years of age. He was clean-shaven, with rather a severe cast of countenance. He had a curious growth of snow-white hair that started from the base of his skull and curled over his collar. He was known to her as the "Professor." Unless she saw him at least once every day she became morose, and frequently cried all night if he had not been with her that day."

**There Was a Quarrel.**

Mrs. Nairn finally objected to the frequency of the "Professor's" visits, and Mrs. Reis spoke to him about it.

There was a quarrel. While the "Professor" staid away Mrs. Reis moped in her room and refused to have a fire built. Last Saturday she had her trunk moved away, and she resented Mrs. Nairn's inquiry about forwarding her mail.

"Perhaps you are going to the 'Professor'?" said Mrs. Nairn.

"He lives in Albany," she said, "and I may conclude to stop a day or two in New York."

At the request of Coroner Hoeber, Detective Birmingham of the District Attorney's staff was sent to Brooklyn. He found out that Mrs. Reis was a woman of very violent temper, and that she frequently quarreled with the professor. They used to meet for breakfast at the Hotel St. George.

Sometimes she would leave the room with her breakfast untasted. Their quarrels were so open that the waiters and other employes of the hotel noticed it.

Before Mrs. Reis went to live with Mrs. Nairn she boarded with Mrs. Durant of 63 Pineapple Street, Brooklyn. The "Professor" used to call there, also.

Mrs. Durant and her daughter called at the undertaker's shop yesterday afternoon and identified the body. They denied all knowledge of the "Professor."

**A Mysterious Woman.**

One of the women who called at the undertaker's shop late in the evening gave her name as Mrs. Thurber and asked to use the telephone. She called up, or said she did, Daniel S. Decker of 243 Broadway, and said:

"It is she, oh, God!"

Then she went away. A reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES called on Mr. Decker last night at 35 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street.

He said he knew nothing of the matter. He did not know the woman, nor did he know who had used his name. "Whoever did so," he said, "used it without my authority."

**Removal of the Body.**

Coroner Hoeber gave an order, early yesterday morning, directing that the body should be removed from the Morgue to the undertaking establishment of Martin Doylston & Co., 600 Third Avenue.

When the body of the suicide was delivered to them from the Morgue, with instructions to prepare it for burial, they acted strictly in accordance with orders. Then the head of the firm received a note, not signed, ordering that the body be taken to the crematory at Fresh Pond, L. I., for incineration. But the officials at the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry refused to take it across the river, because the papers were not properly signed.

The undertaker was in a predicament. He had an order from the Fresh Pond Crematory Company directing him to produce the

# RUNAWAY BOYS CAPTURED

## Three Were Stopped at the Clyde Line Pier When Buying Tickets for Charleston.

## HAD PLANNED A TRIP TO CUBA

### Two Were Eleven Years Old and One Was Eight—War-Like Fervor Stimulated by a Visit to the Wild West Show.

Wilburn Lawton is a dignified lad of eleven years, who wears the uniform of the Barnard School, in Harlem. He lives at 107 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street. His father is a publisher on Fifth Avenue. Harry Snow, eleven years old, of 121 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, and Arthur Bellew, eight years old, son of Frank Bellew, the artist, are his playmates. Arthur is rosy, chubby, and bright, and lives at 474 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street.

The three presented themselves at the ticket office of the Clyde Line pier, foot of Dover Street, at noon yesterday. Wilburn put $30 on the sill and asked for three tickets for Charleston. As already said, he is dignified, and he quite resented the inquiries with which the amazed clerk plied him.

Detective Cronin, who happened to be on the pier, was called.

"Boys, why are you going to Charleston?" asked he.

"Oh, just for fun," was the chorus reply.

"How much money have you?"

"Thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents."

"Who gave it to you?"

"My mother," said Lawton.

"Well, we'll send for your mother."

"No, I'll tell you, I've been prevaricating," exclaimed Lawton, drawing upon a surprising vocabulary. "I drew my own check for the money."

Further question brought out the boy's intention of hiring a cab when they reached Charleston and making a visit on Wilburn's grandmother, who lives there.

Harry Snow began to cry. He was placed on an elevated train to go home. The others were detained, despite Lawton's indignant protest.

"Since when did my mother appoint you my guardian?" he asked the detective.

They were taken to Police Headquarters, where their mothers, who had been sent for, subsequently called.

The boys were at their homes last night, busily working over to-day's lessons.

They went to the Wild West the other night. Wilburn sold his canary to his sister for 75 cents after that, and bought a revolver. He had planned the trip South, and had some idea of proceeding to Cuba.

Wilburn had money in the Twelfth Ward Bank, and, possessing himself of his bankbook, he succeeded in drawing his full account.

His parents were not altogether surprised at his escapade. His father consented last night to his going to Cuba, but made the proviso that he should walk.

## ATTACKED BY HIGHWAYMEN.

### Holwost's Race-Track Winnings Were Coveted by Them.

Henry Holwost of 1,611 Lexington Avenue, took $125 with him to Morris Park yesterday, and by fortunate betting increased the sum to $400. When he received his roll from the bookmaker, he saw a white man and a colored man watching him. The latter said that a treat under the circumstances would be the polite thing, but his suggestion was ignored. When Holwost boarded a trolley car for Harlem, the two men got on also, and when he got off at the corner of Morris Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, they also alighted.

He crossed the street, and they did likewise. Under the shadow of a building at that point the negro threw his arms about Holwost, while the white man tried to get his money, which was buttoned in the inside of Holwost's coat. The man succeeded in getting his watch. Holwost's shouts brought police aid, and the highway robbers were arrested.

They gave their names as George P. Smith, twenty-eight years old, of 42 West One Hundredth Street, a carriage painter, and William Robinson, twenty-two years old, of 125 West Third Street. The latter was the colored man.

## NINTH REGIMENT TROUBLES.

### Roman Catholic Guardsmen Refuse to Go to Hear the Rev. Mr. Peters Preach.

The Ninth Regiment is under orders by its commanding officer, Col. William Seward, to attend services at the Bloomingdale Reformed Church next Sunday morning. It was intended by Col. Seward that the regiment should march in a body to the church, as the pastor, the Rev. Madison C. Peters, is Chaplain of the regiment.

This order has aroused much feeling, because Mr. Peters several years ago preached some sermons that criticised the Roman Catholic Church. There are a good many Roman Catholics in the regiment, and they have declared that they would not attend the service.

At the meeting of the regiment on Monday night, Capt. O'Connor of Company A said to Col. Seward that he was a Roman Catholic himself, and that he sympathized with his men. When Col. Seward requested him to use his influence with his men to have them obey orders and turn out, Capt. O'Connor replied that he would not urge them to do so.

Col. Seward said that no member of the regiment would be compelled to attend the service against his wishes.

## ELECTRIC LIGHT DIRECTORS.

### Annual Meetings of the Manhattan and Harlem Companies.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Manhattan Electric Light Company was held yesterday at the offices of the company, Eightieth Street and East End Avenue. The following Board of Directors was unanimously elected: R. R. Bowker, Frank Enos, C. S. Shepard, E. A. Leslie, and H. M. Edwards.

The election of Directors of the Harlem Lighting Company followed in the same offices, and resulted as follows: Frank Enos, E. A. Leslie, John W. Leib, Jr., Joseph Williams, H. M. Edwards, C. S. Shepard, and Henry Stevenson. Both boards will meet in a few days and elect officers.

## AN ORPHAN DOWRY WEDDING.

### Only One Couple Found Eligible at Marrying-Off Day.

The Greater New York German-American Non-Sectarian Orphan Dowry Society married off another couple of orphans last evening at the Lexington Opera House. Eight orphans were to have been made happy, but one prospective bridegroom was taken sick, and two prospective brides had made their applications too late to entitle them to marriages with dowries on this occasion, the society's rules requiring applications to be made at least thirty days before a marrying off day.

The house was crowded, and when Mr. Morgenthau, the leader of the society, led the wedding procession with the bride on his arm, the orchestra struck up a wedding march. The bride was Annie Feldler of 23 Avenue D; the bridegroom, Mendel Edelmann of 55 Suffolk Street, a fruit vendor. President Jeroloman of the Board of Aldermen officiated. He asked the couple all the questions that are down in the marriage service of the Episcopal Prayer Book, and after receiving affirmative answers, pronounced the couple husband and wife, and shook hands with them. Some one called out, "Kiss the bride," but Mr. Jeroloman looked bashful. A minute later he handed the bride her dowry of ten gold ten-dollar pieces.

The society then gave a dramatic representation and had a ball.

**Washington Monument, Philadelphia.**

The Pennsylvania Railroad announces that on occasion dedication of Washington Monument, tickets will be sold New York to Philadelphia and return, good going May 14th and 15th, and good to return until May 17th, at rate of $2.50 for round trip.—Adv.

## AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR—H. D. Chrens, Gonalves, Hayti; Walter E. Burley, Philadelphia; Miss Edith Grieder, Dresden.

ALBEMARLE—Mrs. P. Lorillard, Tuxedo; Mrs. M. B. I. Goddard, Providence; S. Russell, Jr., Middletown, Conn.

BUCKINGHAM—Arthur B. and Mrs. Claflin, Boston; E. J. Matthews, Philadelphia; Charles L. Lovering, Boston.

FIFTH AVENUE—J. Manchester Haynes, Augusta, Me.; J. D. Oliver, South Bend, Ind.; R. J. Tobin, San Francisco; Prof. F. T. S. Darley, Philadelphia; A. W. Sulloway, Concord, N. H.; M. S. Kemmerer, Mauch Chunk, Penn.

BREVOORT—The Misses Eaton, Baltimore; Sir Reginald P. Beauchamp, England.

GERLACH—Joseph Vincent and wife, Mrs. W. Ingram, Mrs. La Ruche, and Mrs. Keyser, Philadelphia.

GILSEY—T. F. Doran and Thomas S. Kelly, Providence; S. A. Shannon, Boston; Simeon Halroyd, Albany; John Donahue, Cohoes; Mrs. Henry Stowe, Seneca Falls, N. Y.; J. B. McMerrick, Oswego; Dr. J. M. Watkins, New Orleans; E. H. Teats, Colorado; W. I. Lent, Jr., St. Louis; C. C. Snedeeker, Plantsville, Conn.; ex-Mayor James H. Manning, Albany.

GRAND—Superintendent J. W. Larish, Western Union Telegraph Company, Boston; S. W. Gallavin, Syracuse; O. T. Rogers, Binghamton.

GRAND UNION—C. W. Handscomb, Winnepeg; W. C. Wood, San Diego, Cal.; J. W. Stevens, Jr., New Haven; Fletcher Blake, Castleton, N. Y.; R. S. Treadwill, Louisville; D. M. Street, Holyoke, Mass., and V. Van Rensselaer, Albany.

HOFFMAN—Ex-Postmaster General Don M. Dickinson and Attorney Charles B. Warren, Detroit; W. E. Woolley, Saratoga Springs; B. H. Warren, Baltimore.

HOLLAND HOUSE—G. G. Pabst, Milwaukee; August N. Eddy, Chicago; the Bishop of Victoria, B. C.; W. J. Lampson, St. Louis; Charles W. Brown, Chicago; S. D. Coykendall, Rondout, N. Y.; Joseph C. Batchelor, Buffalo.

IMPERIAL—William G. Titcomb, Providence; Hamilton Rowan, United States Army, and Mrs. Rowan; George V. S. Michaelis, Boston; Charles A. and Mrs. Morss, Boston; Frederick Jewett, Hartford; John P. Luthy, Chicago; A. Bronzano, George W. Chase, Washington, D. C.; E. F. Cost, Cincinnati; Henry Burk and party of thirty, en route for Europe, Philadelphia; Judge John Cleland, Scranton, Penn.; Col. Joseph Silverson, Jr., Philadelphia; William F. Bartlett, Philadelphia.

MANHATTAN—Ex-Senator T. M. Pomeroy, Auburn, N. Y.; Gen. William H. Seward, Auburn; James Phillips, Jr., Boston; Rathbon Gardner, Providence.

MARLBOROUGH—Charles Couteirie, New Orleans; H. H. Vailland, J. B. Bing, Cape Town, South Africa; M. F. Grant, Cleveland.

METROPOLE—O. W. Baldwin and A. S. Warner, Duluth, Minn.; James A. Ellis, Detroit; A. B. Blake, Superior.

MURRAY HILL—John T. Donovan, St. Louis; J. K. Spoor, General Manager of the Wagner Car Company, Chicago; Judge J. G. Dykeman, White Plains, N. Y.; President Merrill E. Gates, Amherst College, Massachusetts; Franklin Farrell, Ansonia, Conn.

NETHERLAND—R. M. and Mrs. Liddell, Belfast, Ireland.

NORMANDIE—Fanny Davenport, Middlesex, Mass.; H. A. Kent and Mrs. Kent, Denver, Col.; Mrs. Mattie Wainwright and Forest Robinson, Montreal.

PARK AVENUE—Edward R. Coggswell, Cambridge Mass.; Attorney J. Murray Downs, Albany; F. Horstemeyer, Schenectady; Prof. H. B. Frissell, Hampton, Va.; the Rev. G. L. Demarest, Manchester, N. H.; Joseph C. Raulette, Hagerstown, Md., and Dr. G. S. Stebbins.

PLAZA—H. H. Merrill, United States Army; C. H. Crocker, San Francisco; Leo Lewis, wife, and family, St. Louis; N. Willis Bumstead, Boston.

ST. CLOUD—Capt. F. H. Crosby, Boston; Charles S. Allen, Bridgeport; Judge S. M. Fullerton, Goshen, N. Y.; J. T. Thompson, Philadelphia.

SAVOY—M. Heitling and Mrs. Heitling, Hamburg, Germany.

STURTEVANT—Romaine Sharp, Atlanta, Ga.; George Danby, Easton, Penn.; J. S. Sanderson, Boston; R. S. Williams, Buffalo.

VENDOME—W. S. and Mrs. Brown, Chicago; B. Seligman, Santa Fé, New Mexico; J. R. and Mrs. Ogden, Philadelphia; W. D. Brown, Lynn, Mass.

WALDORF—Col. S. B. Dick, Meadville, Penn.; Wallace T. Foote, Port Henry, N. Y.; President E. D. Smith, Vermont Central Railway, St. Albans, Vt.; Senator Charles A. Porter, Philadelphia.

WINDSOR—W. D. Bishop, Bridgeport, Conn.; W. D. Hubbard, Hartford, Conn.; H. Middleton and Mrs. Middleton, Baltimore; T. Y. Cole, Boston; J. P. Burke, Indianapolis; E. Falcom and T. N. Ely, Boston; R. J. Fisher, Connecticut; J. J. Harrower, Washington, D. C.

## ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

### Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Athol Silk Company, Boston, Mass.; D. E. Adams, silks; Murray Hill Hotel.

Bailey, C. C., & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. C. Bailey, carpets; Murray Hill Hotel.

Barney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; H. Horstmeyer, domestics, linens, fancy goods, gloves, ribbons, and jewelry, 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Bradford, Thomas, & Co., Boston, Mass.; E. D. Bradford, dress goods, 29 Greene Street; Hotel Normandie.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; G. W. Allen, boys' clothing, 108 Worth Street; Stuart House.

Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; A. L. McKittrick, millinery, ribbons, and laces; Park Avenue Hotel.

Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Miss K. Grady, millinery; Miss M. Lennon, millinery; St. George Hotel.

Carter Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; E. B. Clark, white goods, upholstery goods, and carpets; C. R. O'Brien, cloths, cloaks, suits, notions, and furnishing goods; C. Bethel, dress goods, silks, and velvets; J. J. Maloney, dress goods, silks, and velvets; J. J. Maloney, dress goods, silks, and velvets; J. J. Haloney, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 315 Worth Street; Hotel Albert.

Cleland, J., & Co., Scranton, Penn.; J. Cleland, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Imperial.

Crosby & Ensit, Kingston, N. Y.; W. C. Crosby, carpets and rugs; St. Cloud Hotel.

Dyer, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery, 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Dougherty, D. H., & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; D. H. Dougherty, dry goods, notions, &c.; Hotel Albert.

"Fair, The," Cincinnati, Ohio; I. Reinark, ribbons and millinery; 24 Church Street; Hotel Albert.

Fahy & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; A. Hogan, notions; K. Luth, dry goods, &c., 66 Grand Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; A. Dick, dry goods, notions, &c., 57 Leonard Street; Grand Hotel.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; A. P. Leidy notions, cloaks, and furnishing goods; Grand Hotel.

Goldenberg, M., Baltimore, Md.; dry goods, notions, cloaks, suits, &c.; Grand Hotel.

Gutman, Julius, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Julius Gutman, dress goods, silks, and velvets; Hotel Marlborough.

Hargadine, The, McKittrick Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. H. McKittrick, prints; 115 Worth Street.

Holmes & Ide, Troy, N. Y.; H. Holmes, collars and cuffs; Murray Hill Hotel.

Hunt, E. P., & Co., Great Barrington, Mass.; E. P. Hunt, dry goods, notions, &c., 46 Lispenard Street; Grand Hotel Manhattan.

Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. C. R. Wilson, notions; St. Denis Hotel.

Jacobs Brothers, Boston, Mass.; J. Jacobs, woolens; Cosmopolitan Hotel.

Judson & Rodgers, Gloversville, N. Y.; J. Judson, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Kaufmann & Isaacs, New Orleans, La.; M. Isaacs, millinery, 258 Church Street; Hotel Marlborough.

King, H., Washington, D. C.; dry goods, notions, &c.; Hotel Marlborough.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Boyle, silks and velvets; Miss Cassidy, umbrellas; Hotel Metropole.

Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. Lazarus, toys and clothing; Hoffman House.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; M. Long, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

McLean Brothers, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. McLean, furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Myers, John G., Albany, N. Y.; R. M. Chalmers, white goods, embroideries, and handkerchiefs; J. M. Griffiths, laces, 487 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.

Owen, Moore & Co., Portland, Me.; G. C. Owen, notions, hosiery, underwear, and umbrellas; Murray Hill Hotel.

Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. Oppenheim, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.

Partridge & Richardson, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss Dorsey, ribbons; St. Denis Hotel.

Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. A. McNally, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Reid & Hughes, Waterbury, Conn.; A. S. Lyall, ladies' and infants' wear, 52 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Ross Brothers, Rutland, Vt.; C. Ross, notions and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Schwartz, S. J., & Co., New Orleans, La.; M. H. Gradenthl, general buyer; S. J. Schwartz, dress goods and silks; L. E. Schwartz, laces and upholstery goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Seligman Brothers, Santa Fé, N. M.; B. Seligman, dry goods and notions, 28 Walker Street; Hotel Vendome.

Shortenburg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; J. Shortenburg, dry goods, notions, cloaks, and suits, 54 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Shubert Brothers, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. J. Shubert, furnishing goods; Grand Hotel.

Solomon & Ruben, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. L. Stroh, represents, 716 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Sutton, R. M., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. P. Robinson, notions; Hoffman House.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. J. Barnard, dress goods, 43 Leonard Street.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. Sycleworce, stationery; St. Denis Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; L. E. Weber, ribbons, millinery, and trimmings; Hoffman House.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. C. McGowan, represents; Hotel Imperial.

Wegman, John E., Rochester, N. Y.; F. B. Stevenson, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. A. Gordon, dress goods, 81 Grand Street; Hotel Manhattan.

White, R. H., & Co., Boston Mass.; E. J. Singleton, silks and velvets, 81 Grand Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Wilbur, J. A., & Son, Charleston, S. C.; J. S. Wilbur, notions and jewelry, 370 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Woodruff, J. W., & C. S., Delhi, N. Y.; J. W. Woodruff, notions; Gilsey House.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. P. Mack, domestics, 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

### Officers Will Pay Expenses.

TRENTON, N. J., May 11.—Gov. Griggs has refused to order State troops to Philadelphia to participate in the Washington Monument parade. He says he has no appropriation for such purpose. The State, however, will be represented by the Sixth Regiment, to which will be added one battalion of the Seventh Regiment. The officers will pay the expenses.

## MORE INSURGENT DEFEATS.

### Spanish Reports of Skirmishes in Which the Cubans Were Beaten by the Troops.

HAVANA, May 11.—Capt. Gen. Weyler has left Sancti Spiritus, Province of Santa Clara, for the field. Before leaving he offered to build a railroad from Placetas to Sancti Spiritus.

During a number of small skirmishes in the Pozo Lunar district of Santa Clara the troops have captured an insurgent stronghold and have made seventy-one prisoners.

In the fighting which has taken place during the first ten days of the month of May 208 insurgents have been killed and 46, not including the 71 already mentioned, have been captured. The troops during the same period lost 4 men killed and had 10 officers and 119 soldiers wounded. In addition, the troops captured 188 sets of arms, 342 horses were seized, and 95 armed insurgents surrendered to the Spanish authorities.

The Spanish Bank has not suspended. The report to that effect grew out of the suspension by the Spanish Bank of the exchange of paper bills for silver, which step was brought about by order of the Government. As a result crowds of people went to the bank yesterday to pay their taxes, believing that scrip would not be received in future on account of the exchange of paper for silver being done away with, and also owing to the rumor that paper money would be listed, thus causing great losses. The bank, however, continues open, and is doing business as usual today.

Gen. Calixto Ruiz, on entering La Riforma, found the insurgent cavalry drawn up in waiting. He charged them, and they retired in confusion to the San Fernando Hill, where their infantry was in ambuscade. Gen. Ruiz succeeded in seizing the position. According to the official report, the insurgent losses were heavy. The Spanish lost Capt. Pina, who was killed, with two soldiers, and had twelve wounded—Capt. Alonzo, Lieut. Monso, and ten soldiers.

Lieut. Calixto Sote of the insurgent forces has surrendered at Sancti Spiritus.

Three irregulars who were driving cattle near Tunas were attacked by the insurgents, who, according to the official account, macheted them and dispersed the cattle.

## SQUARE MILE FOR THEOSOPHY.

### Large Hotel and Sanitarium to be Erected at San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 11.—The Theosophical Society's tract of land on Point Loma has been increased by the additional purchase of forty acres of improved lands adjoining the tract previously purchased for a large sum, now giving the society one mile square of land.

The object of the increase in holdings is to erect a large hotel and sanitarium on the grounds, which have the finest view in this section. The plan involves the expenditure of $400,000.

## CALUMET DISTILLERY SOLD.

### Part of Old Whisky Trust Assets Brings $250,000 in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 11.—In accordance with the order of court, Receiver John McNulta of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company to-day sold the Calumet Distillery, part of the assets of the old Whisky Trust. The price paid for the plant is $250,000, for which sum it was knocked down to Levy Mayer, who represents as attorney the reorganization of the trust. The only other bidder was Attorney A. A. Canavan, who represented several brewing interests in the city.

## SHAY WAS DISCHARGED.

### The Grand Jury Refused to Indict Him for Manslaughter.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, May 11.—The United States Grand Jury to-day refused to indict Daniel Shay, charged with manslaughter.

Shay, a United States soldier, killed a comrade several months ago, while the two were sparring for amusement. The jury held that there was no malice in the killing and that the death was accidental. Shay was discharged.

## STATE'S SURPLUS CANAL WATER.

### New York Produce Exchange Opposed to the Bill for Selling It.

ALBANY, May 11.—Some opposition is developing to the bill now in the Governor's hands, which gave the Superintendent of Public Works the right to sell the surplus water of the State for canal purposes. The New York Produce Exchange Canal Committee has sent to Gov. Black a strong letter in opposition to the measure, in which it says that, "the use of the water from the canal for manufacturing and other purposes has for years been a source of contention, the boatmen complaining that the mills were obtaining their supplies when navigation was jeopardized by lack of water. We, therefore, respectfully request that you do not approve of the bill."

## FOREST FIRES IN MINNESOTA.

### Men Sent to Save a Government Sawmill Nearly Lose Their Lives.

WHITE EARTH, Minn., May 11.—Heavy forest fires are raging in the pine belt, about eighteen miles east of the agency, and considerable damage is being done to timber. A party of men were sent to save the Government sawmill, 220 miles east of White Earth. They have returned, and report that the camps in all on fire, and that the Government saw, shingle, and planing mills were completely destroyed.

The fire cut the men off from their horses, and they were compelled to run about eight miles to a lake to save their lives. A number of lumber camps are also burned. The Indian sugar camps in all on fire, and that. A heavy wind is prevailing, and if a rainfall does not come soon the whole country will be on fire.

## PROF. H. M. SHAFFER KILLED.

### He Fell from a Window, Striking on His Head.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 11.—Herman M. Shaffer, a professor in the Theological Seminary, was killed this afternoon by falling out of a window at his home.

Prof. Shaffer had been ill for some time and confined to his bed. This afternoon his wife, who had been in attendance on him, went to the lower part of the house. When she left the room Prof. Shaffer got out of bed and, it is supposed, attempted to raise a window for fresh air, and in his weak physical condition lost his balance and fell to the pavement, striking on his head, dying instantly.

The deceased leaves a son in Milwaukee and a daughter in Chicago. He was born in Germany, in 1839, and early in life engaged in business in Boston, where he was very successful. In 1867 he became pastor of the First Baptist Church of New York City, where he remained until 1872, when he became connected with the Rochester Theological Seminary.

### Suicide of a Bicycle Thief.

FLORENCE, Col., May 11.—W. W. Standifer, who recently came here from Houston, Texas, was the chief actor in a novel suicide to-day. Last night he stole a bicycle and rode out to Beaver Creek and retired. An officer was started after him, and on reaching the creek found his man still in bed. When placed under arrest, Standifer, without speaking a word, reached under his pillow and drew out a knife and cut his throat. He died almost instantly.

### An English Party for Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, May 11.—The steam yacht Rhouma, from England, is expected daily to arrive at Vera Cruz, with a large party of English capitalists, who are coming to investigate the chances for business investments. A party of local bankers and capitalists start to-day for Vera Cruz to meet them and accompany them to this city. It is the largest and wealthiest group of Englishmen that has ever visited Mexico.

**Hunyadi János**

Taken in the morning either pure or diluted with hot or cold water, it produces a copious evacuation without leaving behind it any intestinal discomfort or exhaustion.

## ASSOCIATION OF THE BAR

### The By-laws Amended to Provide the Grievance Committee with an Attorney's Services.

## TO ELEVATE THE PROFESSION

### Arguments For and Against the Amendment, Which Was Carried by an Overwhelming Vote, with Some Slight Changes.

The Bar Association held a largely attended meeting last night in its house in West Forty-fourth Street, James C. Carter in the chair. Its most important business was the consideration of the following amendment to By-law XIV., notice of which was given on March 29:

"The Executive Committee shall from time to time appoint a member of the association to be the attorney of the Grievance Committee, whose duty it shall be to investigate, when his attention shall be called thereto, any matter touching the administration of justice, upon which the committee is by this by-law authorized to act, and all cases (1) of misconduct of a member of the association in his relation to the association or in his profession, (2) of alleged fraud or unprofessional conduct on the part of any member of the bar of this State, whether a member of this association or not, and (3) of persons pretending to be attorneys or counsellors-at-law, but not regularly licensed and admitted to practice.

"Where the said attorney shall deem that there is sufficient ground therefor, and no complaint or specific charge in writing shall have been made by any other person, it shall be his duty to act as the complaining party, to formulate and present to the Grievance Committee a complaint or charges in writing, and to prosecute the same before said committee by presenting the evidence in support thereof. If, upon the report of the Grievance Committee, upon such complaint or charges, the Executive Committee shall appoint a member or members of the association to conduct a further investigation or prosecution in relation thereto, it shall be the duty of such attorney to assist the member or members so appointed in such investigation and prosecution.

"The said attorney of the Grievance Committee shall receive such salary as the Executive Committee may fix, to be paid out of the general fund of the association."

### Abuses of Professional Practice.

This amendment was recommended by Austen G. Fox, Henry W. Taft, George W. Green, William B. Hornblower, and Robert L. Luce, who on Jan. 12 were appointed a committee to consider and report whether any means should be adopted to correct the abuses of professional practice. This committee presented a report last night in explanation and support of the amendment, in which it says:

"Few individuals having knowledge of the facts care to constitute themselves prosecutors and to assume the burden of collecting and prosecuting the evidence before the committee for the sole purpose of elevating the moral tone of the profession. This association, however, has a duty imposed upon it by its Constitution 'to maintain the honor and dignity of the profession of the law' and 'to increase its usefulness in promoting the due administration of justice.'

"Your committee believes this duty cannot be adequately discharged by confining the investigation of offenses to those cases which some one may be public-spirited enough to present and prosecute before the Committee on Grievances. In the opinion of your committee the time has arrived when the association should provide the means for fully investigating and vigorously prosecuting cases tending to bring the profession of the law into disrepute and to interfere with the proper administration of justice."

### Opposed the Amendment.

The amendment was opposed by William P. Prentice and George Zabriskie, whose arguments were that the proposed step was a departure, the entering upon a new course; that it would not be elevating to the association, which hitherto has jealously refused to have any paid officer; that never has there been found a necessity for such an attorney; that the existing machinery is sufficient, and that the association would be plunging itself into inquiries respecting members of the profession uncalled for.

### The Reasons for It.

William B. Hornblower, H. W. Taft, Austen G. Fox, and others spoke for the amendment. Mr. Hornblower said:

"This association was founded with a definite purpose—not merely for social intercourse, or to furnish a library for its members—but to elevate and conserve the morals of the profession. That throws upon us an affirmative duty, which we have recognized and have in our by-laws. I deny in toto that this amendment is any aspersion on our profession. We admit that we are human, and that it is necessary to prevent the profession from drifting into bad ways. The only question in my mind is whether this is an improvement on our present machinery.

"Its object is to have a responsible man, who shall disinterestedly sift complaints at the beginning, so that we shall no longer have prosecutions begun by disinterested persons, instigated by malice. It adds a check to improper prosecutions, and also provides a more efficient prosecution where there is a real case found. I deny most emphatically that this position will be one that will be obnoxious to members of the association. It will be a position of the highest honor, and should be eagerly sought after."

Mr. Fox said that with the aid of a law (which he hopes to see passed by the next Legislature) requiring lawyers to register, as doctors do now, and improved machinery which this amendment will furnish, to rid the profession of its objectionable members.

### The Amendment Amended.

The amendment was finally amended by the insertion after the word State of the phrase "practicing his profession in this judicial district," and by the substitution of the word "compensation" for "salary" and of "provide" for "fix" in the last sentence. It was then adopted by an overwhelming vote.

Ferdinand Schack submitted a report, signed by himself, E. W. Coggeshall, and Mortimer C. Addoms, a committee appointed Dec. 8, 1896, to co-operate with the Association for Securing the Erection of a New Register's Office or Hall of Records. The report gives the details of its labors, and says:

"Your committee is of the opinion that everything is at length progressing favorably for the proper housing of the records required to be kept in the Register's, County Clerk's, and Surrogate's Offices."

The following candidates for membership in the association were elected: Frederic Potter, George Flint Warren, Jr., Howard Van Sinderen, Lewis F. Wilson, Ambrose F. McCabe, Henry B. Anderson, William D. Gaillard, Albridge C. Smith, Frank L. Hall, Frederick A. Camp, Benjamin J. Downer, Frederick A. Isham, Seymour P. Kurzman, William B. Blackwell, and Edward P. Mowton.

## LOSSES BY FIRE.

BOSTON, May 11.—A loss of $5,000 was caused by fire in the cold storage room of the Star Brewing Company, in Roxbury, today.

QUINCY, Ill., May 11.—Fire to-day destroyed the J. Dayton Company's apparatus, Valk-Jones & McMein job printing office, and the Brumbaugh bookstore, which occupied the same building. Loss, $110,000.

BOSTON, May 11.—Fire in the block 38 to 44 Bedford Street, caused a lively blaze to-night. Henry Rice & Co., laces, on the third floor, and the Kortsch Manufacturing Company of New York, laces, were the principal sufferers, and the aggregate loss will be quite heavy.

GARDINER, Me., May 11.—The largest ice plant on the Kennebec River, at Farmingdale, consisting of the buildings of the Consolidated Ice Company of New York and McCausland & Morrell, was destroyed by fire this evening, together with over 75,000 tons of ice. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

### New York High School Bill Signed.

ALBANY, May 11.—Gov. Black has signed Assemblyman Austin's bill authorizing New York City to issue additional bonds of $2,500,000 for the erection and equipment of four high schools.

**Vigor and Vitality**

Are quickly given to every part of the body by Hood's Sarsaparilla. That tired feeling is overcome. The blood is purified, enriched, and vitalized, and carries health to every organ. The appetite is restored and the stomach toned and strengthened. The nerves are fed upon proper nourishment, and are therefore strong; the brain is cleared and the mind refreshed by

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

The best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

**Hood's Pills** are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## MANY PERSONS KILLED.

### Details of the Fatal Earthquakes on the Islands of Montserrat and Guadaloupe.

The Quebec Line steamship St. Madiana, Capt. Frazer, arrived yesterday, bearing news of the series of earthquakes which occurred on the Islands of Montserrat and Guadaloupe during April. These earthquakes, while not so severe as those of six months ago in the same place, have occasioned much damage to plantations and resulted in the loss of over sixty lives.

The first earthquake of this last series occurred on the Island of Montserrat on Thursday evening, April 22, about 9 o'clock. The St. Madiana arrived there two days later. Charles Duffy, third officer of the steamship, said last night they found the negroes, who constitute 90 per cent. of the population, panic-stricken.

The shock had thrown down some of their little frame one-story huts and forced them to live in the open air. There they were grouped, all praying aloud, and repenting every sin they could think of. They would not work or help to clear away the damage and were in hourly fear of the return of the shock. In Montserrat no one was killed so far as could be learned, but about fifty miles across the sea, in Guadeloupe, it was different.

Guadeloupe is one of the most prosperous of the Leeward Islands, and is a French possession. It has a population of over 100,000, and is an important shipping point. The earthquake was general throughout the island, and was especially severe.

The first shocks were felt on April 12 in the evening. The ground opened and swallowed up houses and people, to what extent was not known when the Madiana sailed. However, around the coast over sixty persons are known to have been killed or engulfed.

Since the first shock up to the time the St. Madiana sailed there had been hourly small shocks, followed regularly every twelve hours by a severe one. The population, mostly negroes, was panic-stricken. Business was suspended to a great extent. The sound of church bells, where any towers were standing, could be heard almost constantly calling the populace to services.

## RESCUED SEVEN AT SEA.

### Captain and Crew of the Lost Thomas N. Stone Drifted Four Days in a Boat.

The British bark Africa, Capt. Davison, arrived last night from Montevideo with a cargo of hides. She had aboard also Capt. Newcomb and a crew of six meh of the schooner Thomas N. Stone of Boston, whom she had picked up at sea Wednesday last from a small boat. They had been adrift for four days.

Capt. Newcomb said that he sailed from Philadelphia April 26, coal laden, for Kingston, Jamaica. All went well till the evening of May 1, when the schooner was found to be leaking. Pumps were started and a search was made for the leak, but the search proved futile, and the water gained on the pumps. It had attained a depth of eight feet in four hours, and the schooner had begun to settle. The only course left was to abandon her, and boats were accordingly provisioned and lowered away.

The men lost sight of the schooner during the night, and for four days they drifted without seeing a sail. Having abundant provisions and being fortunate in having good weather, they had suffered no hardships, when on May 5 the Africa bore down and took them aboard.

The Thomas N. Stone was of 394 tons register. She was built in Chelsea, Mass., in 1867, and was owned by R. R. Freeman of Boston.

## FIRE IN THREE ROOMS.

### A Suspicious Blaze in a Brownstone Building Last Evening.

What appears to the firemen as a determined effort to burn a building was discovered in time yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, and the fire extinguished with small loss. Policeman Frank L. Baxter of the West Thirtieth Street Station was passing Dr. O'Reilly's three-story brownstone building, at 168 West Twenty-third Street, when he saw smoke coming from the top floor window. He ran across the street and rang the bell violently half a dozen times before he could gain an entrance.

Dr. O'Reilly explained his delay in opening the door by the fact that he was sleeping in his rear office, and had not heard the bell.

The fact that the fire had broken out simultaneously in three rooms aroused the suspicion of Chief Harley of the Twelfth Battalion, and he remained on guard with a detail of men, to see that nothing was disturbed until the Fire Marshal, who was notified, could arrive. The Chief places the damage at $50 at the outside. Dr. O'Reilly says it is vastly more. He mentions no amount, but thinks it will be in the hundreds. There is $3,000 insurance on the place.

## YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

From 12 o'clock Monday night to 12 o'clock Tuesday night.

10:20 A. M.—66 West One Hundred and Forty-second Street; W. Miller; damage slight.

1:35 P. M.—Pier 35 North River; owner unknown; damage, $10.

3:10 P. M.—322 East One Hundred and Fourth Street; Salvatore Repilli; damage, $10.

4 P. M.—355 Eighth Avenue; J. Sarn; damage, $50.

4:15 P. M.—482 Cherry Street; H. Springer; damage, $5.

4:45 P. M.—53 Bedford Street; Adolph Keenan; damage, $5.

5 P. M.—163 West Twenty-third Street; Dr. Reilly; damage, $50.

7 P. M.—75 West Twelfth Street; unknown; damage, $50.

7:05 P. M.—131 East Forty-third Street; Mrs. Cottrell; damage, $200.

7:10 P. M.—156 Broome Street; M. Cohen; damage, $5.

7:55 P. M.—73 First Avenue; Mansfield & Speminder; damage, $15.

8 P. M.—231 East Sixty-ninth Street; M. Weiss; damage, $200.

8:05 P. M.—241 West Forty-sixth Street; Mary Walsh; damage, $75.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

TANNERSVILLE, N. Y., May 11.—Harry Hunt, five years old, was kicked to death by a horse this afternoon.

ST. PAUL, May 11.—James M. Fonda today secured a verdict of $17,640 against the Twin City Rapid Transit Company. He was run down by a car two years ago and lost both legs.

SARATOGA, May 11.—Capt. Thomas

# DINGLEY TALKS ON TARIFF

He Compares the House and Senate Bills as to the Production of Revenue.

## DUTIES IN FORMER HIGHER

**Would Give the Government Greater Income than the Senate Schedules on Imports Would Provide—The Tea and Beer Clauses.**

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Chairman Dingley of the House Ways and Means Committee, made the following statement to-night regarding the Tariff bill pending in the Senate:

"It must be borne in mind that there is no Senate bill as yet. What is improperly spoken of as the Senate bill is the House bill reported to the Senate by the Finance Committee, with certain amendments recommended. What the Senate bill will be when the body shall have made it no one can yet say.

"While the amendments of the House bill recommended by the Senate Finance Committee (about 700) appear to be multitudinous, yet about 200 of them are mainly verbal—such as amending the spelling of 'asbestus' by substituting 'o' for 'u,' leaving about 500 which change rates. This is about the number of amendments to the McKinley bill adopted by the Senate in 1890, and of these remaining 500 a large proportion involve nothing of consequence. There are, however, many amendments which are important not only on revenue, but other grounds. I do not propose now to speak of these proposed amendments, except as they affect revenue.

"The effect of these amendments as a whole—outside of the amendment imposing a duty on tea for two years and a half and the amendment increasing the internal revenue tax on beer 44 cents per barrel for the same period and the increase proposed on tobacco and cigarettes—is to produce less revenue than would be yielded by the House bill.

"For example, the amendments returning to the free list argol, certain acids, and oils, paintings, and statuary for private use, and reducing the duties on liquors, tobacco, and precious stones, &c., lose more revenue than would be obtained by the duty on tea. The amendments reducing the duty on clothing wool and increasing the duty on carpet wool would also diminish the revenue. The amendment increasing the duty on opium from $6 to $8 per pound would not increase the revenue, in the judgment of the administrators of the law, who informed the Ways and Means Committee that $6 was the point which would yield the largest revenue. The proposed duty on hides and a few other amendments would increase the revenue somewhat.

"Of course the estimate of an increased revenue from sugar through an abrogation of the treaty with Hawaii has nothing to do with the tariff legislation, for this could be done as well by accepting the House sugar schedule as the sugar schedule proposed. The Ways and Means Committee did not even consider the question of abrogating this treaty, because they took it for granted that if it was considered desirable to abrogate this or any other treaty it would be done in the straightforward manner provided by the Constitution. The fact that the Senate Finance Committee recommend an ad valorem duty on sugar apparently a little higher than the specific duty of the House bill does not insure a larger revenue, as past experience under ad valorem duties has shown. In our judgment the revenue from sugar under the House sugar schedule (setting aside the question of abrogating the Hawaiian treaty) would be larger than under the Senate amendments.

"The proposed temporary duty on tea would increase the revenue, although not so much the first year as estimated, because of the large stocks on hand, and the short stocks that would be maintained with the knowledge that tea would soon go back to the free list; and the proposed increase of internal revenue taxes would also increase the revenue to the extent estimated. But the other proposed amendments would, as a whole, diminish rather than increase the revenue.

"Some criticism has been made on the estimates of the Ways and Means Committee as to the revenue that would be produced by the Tariff bill as it passed the House. These criticisms overlook the fact that the Ways and Means Committee's estimates of the revenue that might be expected the first year were based on the assumption that the bill would become a law before May 1. The committee in their report expressly said that while there could be no question that the House bill would in any event yield sufficient revenue to carry on the Government and leave a surplus the second year of its operation—which even now nobody contradicts—and probably sufficient for the first year it could be promptly put in force, yet if there should be a delay in its enactment beyond May 1, anticipatory importations would inevitably cause a serious inroad in the prospective revenue for the first year.

"Here is what the committee said on this point: 'What the actual revenue would prove to be in the year following the enactment of the proposed measure into law is, of course, dependent upon contingencies which cannot be foreseen with any approach to certainty, and will therefore be subject to varying estimates. Undoubtedly the contingency which would exert the largest influence in diminishing the estimated revenue would be delay in the passage of the proposed bill, in consequence of which there would be large importations of such articles as wool, woolen goods, sugar, &c., on which it is proposed to increase the duty.'

"If the Ways and Means Committee had supposed, when it made this statement, on March 18, that the bill would be delayed as long as now seems probable, it would have said that such delay would inevitably result in largely nullifying the revenue qualities of the bill, the first year, through importations of wool, sugar, and other articles before the new duties should go into force, unless such a retroactive provision as was placed in the bill by the House could be maintained. The anticipatory importations of such articles already arrived and on their way exceed the fears of the Ways and Means Committee when it urged prompt action by the House to prevent such a loss of revenue for the first year."

## HANDLED A GUN CARELESSLY.

**Dreycart Shot Sullivan—The Latter's Leg Had to be Amputated.**

The careless handling of a shotgun in the hands of Terrance Dreycart was the cause last Monday of a serious accident to John Sullivan, a Brooklyn butcher, who with a party of friends was out hunting near Hempstead, L. I. Sullivan now lies in St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, with an amputated leg, and his chances for recovery are doubtful.

Sullivan is fifty-two years old, and lives at 672 Bedford Avenue. Early Monday morning, in company with Dreycart, John Mills, and Joseph F. Coombs of Woodsburg, he started out for a day's snipe shooting. In the afternoon the party reassembled to divide about fifty snipe. Dreycart, who is an inexperienced sportsman, held his gun so that it pointed directly at Sullivan. The gun suddenly went off, no one knows how, and the full charge of shot entered Sullivan's left leg, tearing the flesh to the bone. Sullivan fell to the ground and would have bled to death had not Mills, who has had some experience in surgery, torn his shirt into bandages and stopped the flow of blood.

Coombs and Mills then carried the injured man to a boat, intending to row up to the village. As soon as they reached Hempstead a physician was summoned, who said that amputation was necessary and advised that Sullivan be taken to a hospital without delay.

Dreycart after the shooting acted as if insane. He tried to shoot himself and attempted to jump overboard. Mills and Coombs had great difficulty in restraining him, and only succeeded in keeping him quiet by saying that Sullivan was not badly hurt.

**Three Altars Consecrated.**

The three altars in the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Victory, at Throop Avenue and McDonough Street, Brooklyn, were yesterday consecrated by Bishop McDonnell of the Diocese of Long Island. The high altar of the Church is the gift of James McMahon, President of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank of this city, and cost $11,400. It is of white marble with columns of Mexican onyx. The side altars are similar in material, and are the gift of the parishioners. Their cost was $16,000.


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## IVISON A SHREWD TRADER.

**A Man Who Dealt with the Eccentric Millionaire Is Confident of His Sanity.**

Surrogate Arnold resumed taking testimony yesterday in the contest over the will of the late William Ivison, the eccentric millionaire publisher, who died last May.

In the will left by Mr. Ivison, the bulk of his estate is bequeathed to his nephew, David B. Ivison, of Rutherford, N. J. The testator also bequeathed a large sum of money to Mary A. Sheridan, his confidential clerk.

Mental incapacity and undue influence form the basis of the contest instituted by the testator's brother, Edward Ivison, of California; his nephew, John C. Ivison, and his niece, Jane I. Williams.

The several alleged eccentricities of the deceased have been related on the witness stand, the most important being his fear that he would die a poor man.

William H. Sweet of 224 West Fourth Street, a buyer and appraiser, testified yesterday that he met the deceased in March, 1895, when he went to the Victoria Hotel to purchase furniture and bric-à-brac from Mr. Ivison. According to the witness Ivison drove an excellent bargain, and came off ahead. In a subsequent trade at the Hoffman House Mr. Sweet said he thought on the whole that Mr. Ivison was decidedly rational and a shrewd trader.

Payson L. Hoyt, who was proprietor of the Victoria Hotel from 1884 until 1893, testified that Mr. Ivison was regular in his living habits. Ivison paid about $6,000 a year for his apartments, and was always prompt in paying his bills. On several occasions witness said that Mr. Ivison had showed him coupons which he had been clipping.

Mr. Hoyt testified that Mr. Ivison had once told him he would like to take his money with him when he died.

"Was there anything that raised a doubt in your mind whether Mr. Ivison was rational or not?"

"No, Sir."

The witness admitted, however, that Ivison's peculiar actions at times regarding his money had caused talk.

Mr. Hoyt said that he often joked with Ivison about the fact that for a man who was so careful with his money he bought his wife so many expensive diamonds.

"Oh! well," Ivison is alleged to have replied, "that's only an investment, for if she dies I can sell them again."

Henry D. Harrower, President of the Franklin Publishing Company, who was formerly employed by Mr. Ivison and who knew him very well, testified that Ivison broke down in telling him of the death of Mrs. Ivison, saying he had met the greatest loss of his life.

"What were the relations of Miss Sheridan and Mr. Ivison in his business?"

"When I first went to his office she was acting as clerk and messenger. Afterward she fed some of the presses." Witness never saw any undue familiarity between him and Miss Sheridan.

"Wasn't there a curtain which cut off any view of his room from the printing office?"

"I cannot remember."

Harrower said the most familiar act he saw between Ivison and Miss Sheridan was the putting by Ivison of his hands on Miss Sheridan's shoulders when sending her to the bank, and saying: "Hurry up, my dear girl, and don't be away all day." Ivison then pushed her out of the room.

"Any other acts?" Mr. Deady asked.

"The other acts were only conversational. He was in the habit of addressing her as 'My dear child,' or 'My dear girl.'"

Dr. Walter Tuney of 410 West Twenty-fourth Street testified to attending the testator as a dentist, and found him rational.

Arthur B. Crane of 1,100 Broadway, an agent for the Stevens estate, said he had several conversations with Ivison prior to April, 1895, and always found him rational.

The hearing was adjourned to May 24.

## MADE A SCENE IN THE PARK.

**Pauline Barrett Accuses a Man of Having Robbed Her Five Months Ago.**

Jacob Talt, twenty-five years old, a peddler, who says he lives in Philadelphia, walked out of the Sixty-fourth Street gate of Central Park last evening, when a woman, who was sitting on a bench close by with her husband and mother, jumped up and shouted: "There goes the murderer; police! stop him!"

The man was arrested and taken to the Arsenal.

At the Arsenal the woman said she was Pauline Barrett of 8 St. Mark's Place. Five months ago she was assaulted in her flat. There were marks about her neck where she had been strangled, and her diamond earrings had been torn from her ears.

The woman says that Talt is the man who strangled her and took the diamonds. She says she knew him before the night of the assault.

Talt denied ever having seen the woman before, and said he knew nothing of the robbery. Mrs. Barrett, in the station house, made several efforts to strike the prisoner. He was finally locked up in the East Sixty-seventh Street Station.

Two weeks ago Mrs. Barrett attacked a man in Grand Street, who, she said, was Talt. He escaped at that time.

## CHARGES AGAINST WARING.

**Renewed Attack by the West End Association Made to Mayor Strong—The Old Accusations.**

John C. Coleman, counsel for the West End Association, sent a long document to the Mayor yesterday, which contains charges against Street Cleaning Commissioner Waring for having refused to perform the duties of his office. The charges arise out of the refusal of the West End Association to permit Col. Waring to maintain a dump at the foot of Seventy-ninth Street, or in its vicinity, and the refusal of Col. Waring to remove ashes daily from the houses in that neighborhood until a dump is provided.

Two weeks ago the members of the West End Association appeared before the Mayor and made oral charges against the Commissioner, of which the Mayor took no notice. The written charges filed yesterday are a résumé of those presented before. They allege that Col. Waring can remove the ashes without a dump in that vicinity, that the dump was closed to protect Riverside Park, and that its maintenance would be a nuisance; that Col. Waring has enough money at his disposal to continue to remove all the ashes daily, and that he has got more money than any of his predecessors ever got; that his pretenses are false, and that he has acted in malice, and that the Mayor under such circumstances should remove him from office.

When Mayor Strong was asked about the matter, he said: "I have received a long typewritten document from Mr. Coleman, but I have not read it, and I do not know what it contains. I suppose it refers to that old trouble between Col. Waring and the West End Association."

"Do you intend to take any action on the charges?"

"I don't think so. I guess they are an elaboration of what they told me here a few weeks ago. Of course, I will look into them, and see if they contain anything, but I don't think they do."

**Gems and Jewelry Seized.**

Special Customs Inspectors Brown and Donohue yesterday seized twenty-six uncut opals, two ladies' gold watches, three finger rings, and one pair of earrings, which they found on Benjamin Posternak, a passenger who arrived from Antwerp on the steamship Friesland. He pleaded ignorance of the law.

# PLATT'S TARIFF CHANGES

Higher Duties on Drugs and a Clause Affecting Corsets Presented on His Behalf.

## ALTERING WOOL SCHEDULES

**Senator Mantle Acts for the National Wool Growers' Association—Senator Gallinger Offers Amendments to Amendments Increasing Rates.**

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Senator Burrows, for Mr. Platt of New York, has presented some amendments to the Tariff bill, which the New York Senator will offer at the proper time. One is to make chloroform dutiable at 25 cents per pound instead of 15 cents as in the Senate bill and 20 cents in the House bill. Another makes cyanide of potassium, prussiate of potash, and permanganate of the same dutiable at 8 cents per pound. This is free in the Senate bill and the duty is 6 cents on cyanide only in the House bill. In the cotton schedule the following is to be inserted: "Corsets composed of cotton or other vegetable fibre of which cotton is a chief value, 40 per cent. ad valorem; if silk is the chief value, 60 per cent. ad valorem." The paragraph concerning surface-coated papers it is proposed to amend by striking out in the Senate amendment 2½ cents per pound and 15 per cent. ad valorem, and inserting 5 cents per pound; also, when printed, and if wholly or in part covered by metal and solutions, or with gelatine or flock, 5 instead of 3 cents per pound.

Senator Gallinger to-day introduced amendments to the amendments suggested by the Senate Committee in Finance to the Tariff bill, increasing rates as follows:

Chloride of lime, or bleaching powder, from ¼ to ½ cent per pound; dressed building stone, from 50 to 60 per cent. ad valorem; surface-coated papers from 2½ cents per pound and 15 per cent. ad valorem to 5 cents per pound; surface-coated papers printed from 3 cents per pound and 20 per cent. ad valorem to 5 cents per pound and 20 per cent. ad valorem; Portland cement, in packages, from 8 to 12½ cents per hundred pounds, and in bulk from 7 to 10 cents per hundred pounds.

Senator Mantle of Montana introduced two amendments to the wool schedule of the Tariff bill. He explained that one of these represented the views of the National Wool Growers' Association, while the other had been agreed to by a number of Senators on the Republican side. The amendments were referred to the Finance Committee.

**SUFFICIENT REVENUE EXPECTED.**

**Higher Duty on Opium Regarded as an Incentive to Smuggling.**

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Assistant Secretary Howell of the Treasury Department says that there would be no doubt that the Tariff bill, as reported to the Senate, would yield sufficient revenue for the needs of the Government. "While the total revenue which it is estimated certain schedules," he said, "will yield is less than the amount estimated under the same schedules in the House bill, we will have, as an offset, $10,000,000 from the duty on tea and $15,000,000 from the increased tax on beer.

"I have some doubt whether the increased rate of duty on prepared opium will result in increasing the revenue. When the duty on opium was $12 a pound, in 1893, the quantity imported on which duty was paid was 66,673.8 pounds, valued at $417,658, and the duty amounted to $800,145, while in 1895, when the duty was $6 per pound, we imported 123,643.6 pounds, valued at $905,515.43, and the amount of duty collected was $741,261.76.

"The great difference in the quantity reported for 1893 and 1895 is explained by the fact that, while the higher duty remained the article was constantly smuggled, so that the quantity which actually reached the country was much larger than the statistics of imports will show. With a duty of $6 per pound, there is not sufficient profit for the smuggler to induce him to engage in such hazardous enterprises. It may be that a duty of $8 a pound is not so high as to encourage smuggling, and that we will have no difficulty in collecting it."

## SHORT DEBATE PREDICTED.

**Possible the Tariff Matter May Be Disposed Of as Early as July 1—Attitude of Democrats.**

WASHINGTON, May 11.—One Democratic Senator and one Republican Senator to-day expressed the opinion that the Tariff bill may get through earlier than common report is leading anxious business men to believe. The Republican expectation is that Republican desire to get the bill through will hurry its passage. The Democratic idea is to hurry the presentation of an issue with which the opposition party may win in the next Congressional contest, and later in the Presidential election. The theories of the two Senators referred to, while antagonistic in aim, lead to the same result, the disposition of the Tariff bill and question, so far as the extraordinary session is concerned, about July 1. The Republicans believe the bill will be good for them; the Democrats believe it will be hurtful to its makers. The Republican Senator who expressed his opinion is not a silver Senator, but he is from the West. The Democrat is from the South. The Western Republican was of the opinion that the Democrats would not postpone a vote to a very remote date.

As for the silver men who used to be Republicans and now are taken care of by the silver Democrats in the arrangement of committees, the Republican Senator said that Senator Pettigrew was correctly quoted as saying that six days would be long enough to discuss the Tariff bill in the Senate. While the Senator who referred to Pettigrew did not believe that the Democrats would be ready to accept such a strong proposition as that made by Pettigrew, he looked for a shorter debate than most of his associates. This Republican frankly expressed his astonishment and regret that the Senate bill had been reported in a form which provoked so much criticism that was unanswerable until the Finance Committee was ready to supply the other Republicans with answers to the imputation of favoritism to interests that had been very carefully coddled.

"It seems amazing," he said, "that a business concern that has things so much its own way as the Sugar Trust should invite further indignation and resistance by securing manifestly greater advantage than it needs by getting the sugar schedule of the bill just reported. But that and other things will undoubtedly be remedied before the bill becomes a law."

The Democratic Senator whose views were expressed did not desire to be quoted. But he said at once: "The bill is an admission of the failure of protection. Duties have been lowered upon products of our looms of lower grade, in which there is no competition, and have been increased upon goods of higher grades, with which we have not attempted to compete, and which must be supplied by those countries that have demonstrated their ability to make them. The Bureau of Statistics has prepared some charts illustrating the fact that on only a few articles in each of the schedules may we hope to derive any revenue. It would be just as well if we abandoned the attempt to get revenue by taxing the others.

"THE NEW YORK TIMES has shown, better than the committee or any of the other newspapers, the advantage to the Sugar Trust of the schedule reported by the favor of Mr. Aldrich and his associates, although the opinion is expressed, in and out of the Senate, that Mr. Aldrich alone made up the sugar schedule. The Trust did not need it. It seems to have been a gift to them, for what purpose I am not wise enough or well enough informed to state. Possibly it was for some consideration that cannot be safely stated in a report on the bill.

"I do not look for prolonged Democratic opposition. Some of the Democrats who ought to be outspoken in their determination to support a campaign against the bill, in order to show up its infamies, are so indifferent as to make their friends wonder. Their excuse for silence and a willingness to let the bill go through is that the bill ought not to be made better. The worse it is, the better for the purposes of the opposition. I am told that Senator Gorman and Senator Jones, who are to guide the Democrats, agree that it will be better not to analyze the bill now. Put off the analysis until the elections come on, and then analyze it in the light of experience.

"This course is unwise and unpatriotic, in my opinion. The bill ought to be examined and amended, according to the best light and the best policy for the whole country. The course marked out by the Democrats is not sound. However, it will be followed. My belief is that it will lead to worse conditions than we now have. Perhaps things must be much worse before they can be better. They could easily be better. This Congress will not make them so."


CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.


## NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

**Earnings and Losses of Three Different Lines as Reported to the State Railroad Commission.**

ALBANY, N. Y., May 11.—The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company filed its report for the quarter ending March 31 with the Railroad Commission to-day, showing a net income for the quarter of $411,083, as compared with a net income of $743,907 for the same quarter last year. The gross earnings were $6,438,176, operating expenses $4,641,816, and fixed charges $1,609,926.

The Fitchburg Railway Company made a surplus during the quarter ending March 31 of $48,556, as compared with a deficit for the same quarter of last year amounting to $11,926. The report, which was filed with the Railroad Commission to-day, shows that the gross earnings during the quarter were $1,550,655, operating expenses $1,127,230, and fixed charges $389,718.

The New England Railroad Company lost $158,675 during the quarter ending March 31, as shown by its report, which was filed with the Railroad Commission to-day. The deficit for the same quarter last year was $114,787. The gross earnings for the quarter were $1,139,620, operating expenses $900,-019, and fixed charges $395,568.

**TO SAVE THE UNION PACIFIC.**

**A Suit Against It by Russell Sage and George Gould.**

DENVER, Col., May 11.—Suit has been filed in the United States Circuit Court by Russell Sage and George Gould of New York, praying for the discharge of S. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink, E. Ellery Anderson, Frederic R. Coudert, and John W. Doane, receivers of the Union Pacific system, and asking that all property, franchises, lands, and rolling stock of the Denver-Cheyenne Branch of the Union Pacific be turned over to the complainants, by right of a prior mortgage.

The suit, which is one of the largest ever filed in the Colorado Federal Court, was quietly entered several months ago, to forestall the suit of the United States filed last March to foreclose the Government mortgage on the road. It was guarded from publication, only being brought to light today by placing it upon the docket.

**A SUIT FOR RAILROAD STOCK.**

**The Effort to Control the Seaboard Line in Court.**

BALTIMORE, May 11.—Thomas F. Ryan of New York brought suit in the United States courts to-day against Louis McLane, Leigh R. Watts, and others, for specific performance of a contract to deliver to him 153 shares of the common stock of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company.

The proceeding is the outcome of Mr. Ryan's recent effort to buy a controlling interest in the Seaboard Air Line, for the purpose of ousting the Hoffman interest, which now has the management.

Mr. Ryan alleges that the defendants agreed to deliver their stock to him and then broke their contract

**Delaware and Hudson Directors.**

At the annual meeting of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, yesterday, R. Somers Hayes was elected a manager of the company, in the place of Cornelius Vanderbilt, who refused to accept a re-election. The other Managers elected were James Roosevelt, Robert M. Olyphant, William H. Tillinghast, Alfred Van Santvoord, James A. Roosevelt, Alexander E. Orr, Chauncey M Depew, James W. Alexander, James R. Taylor, Benjamin Brewster, Horace G. Young, and John Jacob Astor.

**Must Make an Accounting.**

TRENTON, N. J., May 11.—An accounting for about $150,000 will have to be made by Samuel K. Wilson. A decree ordering this accounting was obtained from Vice Chancellor Emery to-day. The Trenton Passenger Railway Company Consolidated alleges that Wilson illegally appropriated the sum stated while a member of the Board of Directors of one of the companies before consolidation. Mr. Wilson holds stock representing about $150,000, for which he is said to have received payment. The company is seeking a return of the stock or the money.

**Mr. Crossenan President.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 11.—Kennedy Crossenan of Philadelphia was to-day elected President of the Citizens' Street Railroad Company of this city by the new Board of Directors. Mr. Crossenan will continue to reside in Philadelphia.

**Railroad Sale Confirmed.**

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 11.—The sale of the Atlantic and Pacific to the Santa Fé Company has been confirmed by Judge Ross, in the United States District Court, upon application of Chairman Walker of the Reorganization Committee.

**Railroad Men and Matters.**

The National Convention of Railroad Commissioners is in session at St. Louis.

It is stated that President Diaz of Mexico has ordered a private car of the Pullmans, to cost $40,000.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has ordered twenty-five locomotives from the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

T. N. Ely, Chief of Motive Power of the Pennsylvania lines, has been elected a member of the Executive Board of the American Railway Lines.

The contract to build a connection of fifty-five miles between the Peoria and St. Louis Railroad, at Sherman, Ill., and the Chicago and Alton, at Pekin, Ill., has been awarded.

**Pain Drives a Woman to Suicide.**

Mrs. Sophie Fischer, aged 29, jumped out of bed at her home 1,449 First Avenue, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and running into the bathroom swallowed a dose of carbolic acid. Then she came back and told her husband what she had done. She died twenty minutes later. She had been in ill health for some time and had suffered much pain since a surgical operation was performed four weeks ago. She leaves two children.

**They Kissed the Blarney Stone.**

The Irish Palace Building Fair at the Grand Central Palace, Forty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, continues to be a success. Hundreds of persons kissed the bit of Blarney stone, and all the booths were crowded with rosy-cheeked Irish girls and their brawny escorts.


LAGER-BEER BREWED ACCORDING TO THE OLD-FASHIONED GERMAN PROCESS NOW BEING THE POPULAR TASTE, WE RECOMMEND OUR NEW

IMPERIAL German Brew

AS POSSESSING EVERY CHARACTERISTIC OF THE OLD-FASHIONED

GERMAN LAGER BEER

AS ORIGINALLY BREWED AND WHICH WE GUARANTEE TO BE MADE FROM MALT & HOPS ONLY.

Beadleston & Woerz.

Order sample case from your dealer or direct from the Brewery, 291 W. 10TH ST. N.Y.


## FREIGHT TRAIN DERAILED

Eight Loaded Cars Leave the Rails at the Cromwell Creek Bridge.

## SMASH-UP ON THE CENTRAL

**Outgoing and Incoming Traffic Blocked by an Accident Near Macomb's Dam Bridge—Passenger Express Trains Flagged by the Wrecked Train's Crew.**

Spreading rails or a broken truck derailed a train of north-bound freight cars on the New York Central's line at Cromwell Creek, near Macomb's Dam Bridge, early yesterday morning, obstructing all outgoing and incoming traffic for more than two hours. Eight loaded cars left the rails, bumping along the ties, and cutting deep ruts in the roadway until the unequal jerking strain broke the couplings and sent four of the cars over the embankment and two into the creek below. One of the cars in falling smashed the side of the bridge, and three others broke down a telegraph pole and lay blocking the south-bound tracks. The presence of mind of Conductor Lee, who sent his brakemen ahead and behind to flag oncoming trains prevented what might easily have been a fatal accident. The breaking of the telegraph pole with its load of wires prevented the sending of a telegraphic signal to stop all trains. The Buffalo and Montreal expresses were caught just above High Bridge Station, and their passengers were transferred by the Putnam train to the elevated road at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street.

The train left the New York Central's frieght yards at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street a few minutes after 4:30 o'clock, bound for Albany. The majority of the care were empty. Ten loaded cars formed the centre of the train. A branch of the Harlem River forms Cromwell Creek, just south of the bridge, and about opposite One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street. The Central's tracks run over a low bridge at the mouth of the creek. The train was traveling at about fifteen miles an hour, and the engine had just crossed the bridge when the engineer, John Signer, neard a crash and looked back in time to see the train scatter and several cars roll to right and left of the tracks. When he had brought the engine to a standstill and was able to examine the wreck, three cars lay off the tracks, blocking the south-bound rails, one car was in the ditch beside the embankment, two were on their sides on the embankment, one stood upright with its front end in the mud of the creek, and a portion of the roof of a third was under the water of the creek.

Policeman Murray, on duty near-by, telephoned news of the accident to the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street yards and Superintendent McCoy brought down two wrecking trains and about 100 men. The wrecked cars on the south tracks were soon hauled out of the way, and temporary repairs were made to the northbound tracks as soon as the wreckage was lifted. For seventy-five feet where the cars left the tracks the rails were twisted and bent, and great gaps were cut in the ties. Temporary supports maintained the new rails laid for northbound trains. All the damage was repaired, that the lines could be used before 10 o'clock, but it will take several days to put things as they were before the accident. An examination of the wreckage showed spread rails and a broken truck, and the officials are divided in opinion as to which was cause and which effect. None of the train hands was hurt.

## BACK ROOMS ALL RIGHT.

**The Raines Law Does Not Apply to Them—Chapman Makes an Arrest.**

Chief Conlin told a delegation of saloon keepers who called upon him for information yesterday that the Raines law amendment which provides for the removal of partitions and obstructions from the view of the interior of saloons did not apply to back rooms which are entirely independent of the barroom, or are divided by partitions running from ceiling to floor.

Police Captain Chapman yesterday arraigned John Roach, a waiter employed by the Shenandoah Club, 502 Sixth Avenue, before Magistrate Mott, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, on a charge of excise violation.

Capt. Chapman told Magistrate Mott that the premises 502 and 504 Sixth Avenue had formerly been known as the Bijou Café, but Samuel Hinchman, the proprietor, claims he leased the rooms to the Shenandoah Club.

This club has a charter bearing date of March 23, 1896, and a club liquor law certificate allowing it to sell in No. 502, but it has the dining room in 504, and serves liquor there, according to the Tenderloin Captain. He had one of his officers join the club, and the officer arrested Roach for selling in a building where it had no license.

Capt. Chapman and counsel for the accused began to wrangle over the exact location of the door between the buildings, and the Magistrate cut them short by saying: "Captain, make out your complaint."

"The clerk refuses to take my complaint, your Honor," replied the Captain.

Clerk Gavigan then explained that he first wanted the Judge to hear the case to ascertain what violation had been made.

The complaint was then drawn up by Clerk Gavigan, and Magistrate Mott adjourned the hearing until Friday.

The total receipts at the New York excise office up to yesterday morning were $5,143,750. At that time the number of applications was 7,334. The latest clubs to apply are the Progress Club, the Shenandoah Social Club, and the German-American Social Club.

**Special Excise Agents.**

ALBANY, May 11.—Excise Commissioner Lyman has appointed from the civil service eligible list as special agents Edward McLeer, a veteran, of Brooklyn, and George D. Chichester of Poughkeepsie.

**Examinations for Office Boys.**

About forty boys were examined by the Civil Service Board for positions of office boys yesterday. They were questioned as to locations in the city, the principal cities of the United States, the name of the Mayor of the city, the Governor of the State, and the President and Vice President of the United States, and the boundaries of their own State.


**Physicians Wise in their Generation.**

The above class of scientists recognize and have repeatedly borne testimony to the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy and preventive of fever and ague, rheumatism, want of vigor, liver complaint, and some other ailments and infirm conditions of the system. Experience and observation have taught them its value. They but echo the verdict long since pronounced by the public and the press. Only the benighted now are ignorant of America's tonic and alterative.


## NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

**The New York Team Could Not Play a Game in Louisville Because of Rain.**

**How the Clubs Stand.**

| | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 12 | 3 | .800 |
| Pittsburg | 9 | 4 | .692 |
| Louisville | 9 | 4 | .692 |
| Philadelphia | 9 | 6 | .600 |
| Cincinnati | 9 | 6 | .600 |
| Cleveland | 8 | 7 | .533 |
| New York | 6 | 6 | .500 |
| Boston | 6 | 8 | .429 |
| Brooklyn | 5 | 10 | .333 |
| Washington | 4 | 9 | .308 |
| St. Louis | 4 | 10 | .286 |
| Chicago | 4 | 12 | .250 |

**Results of Yesterday's Games.**

At Chicago—Cincinnati, 6; Chicago, 5.
At Pittsburg—Boston, 2; Pittsburg, 0.
At Washington—Baltimore, 6; Washington, 3.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 7; Brooklyn, 0.
At St. Louis—No game; rain.
At Louisville—No game; wet grounds.

**To-day's Games.**

Boston in Pittsburg.
Brooklyn in Cleveland.
New York in Louisville.
Philadelphia in St. Louis.
Baltimore in Washington.
Cincinnati in Chicago.

**League Games Played Yesterday.**

AT CHICAGO.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | —5 |
| Cincinnati | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —6 |

Earned runs—Chicago, 1; Cincinnati, 3. Base hits—Chicago, 8; Cincinnati, 11. Batteries—Chicago, Denzer and Kittridge; Cincinnati, Dwyer and Peitz. Errors—Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 3. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

AT PITTSBURG.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —2 |

Earned run—Boston, 1. Base hits—Pittsburg, 7; Boston, 4. Batteries—Pittsburg, Hawley and Merritt; Boston, Lewis and Bergen. Errors—Pittsburg, 2. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

AT WASHINGTON.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —3 |
| Baltimore | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | —6 |

Earned runs—Baltimore, 2. Base hits—Washington, 6; Baltimore, 8. Batteries—Washington, Mercer and Farrell; Baltimore, Corbett and Clarke. Errors—Washington, 7; Baltimore, 3. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

AT CLEVELAND.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | —7 | |
| Brooklyn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 | |

Earned runs—Cleveland, 4. Base hits—Cleveland, 13; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries—Cleveland, Cuppy and Zimmer; Brooklyn, Payne and Grim. Errors—Cleveland, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

## LEAP FOR LIBERTY OR DEATH.

**Forger Coler Jumps Off a Moving Train After Taking Poison.**

BALTIMORE, May 11.—John A. Coler of Glencoe, Penn., under sentence to serve fifteen years in the Maryland Penitentiary for forging Union Pacific bonds, made a desperate and probably successful attempt to commit suicide to-day by jumping from an express train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railway while the train was going at full speed.

Coler was sentenced yesterday in Cumberland, Md., and almost immediately after took poison in the jail, but his stomach was pumped out, and a Deputy Sheriff started this morning to bring him to Baltimore. He struck his captor a terrific blow with his manacled hands and sprang through a window. He turned half a dozen somersaults as he fell. The train was stopped, and the conductor and Deputy Sheriff found him lying by the track unconscious. The physicians say he sustained injuries which will probably prove fatal. He had previously served nine years in another State for forgery.

## MRS. ACKLAN'S DIVORCE SUIT.

**The Bill to Grant It Passes the Delaware Senate.**

DOVER, Del., May 11.—The bill to divorce Mrs. Laura Crocker Acklan of Cleveland, daughter of ex-Judge Crocker, the Cleveland millionaire, from William H. Acklan of Washington passed the Senate this afternoon. There has been considerable controversy over the case, growing out of the numerous charges of bribery and corruption.

Horace Greeley Knowles, attorney for Mrs. Acklan, was present, and there was no opposition in the Senate to the bill, the members being satisfied that the divorce was a proper one. The House of Representatives will no doubt act on the case to-morrow, and there is every probability that it will be passed through that body by an equally decisive vote.

Mr. and Mrs. Acklan were married last June. After the marriage they went to Europe, and soon afterward separated. Mrs. Acklan came here last March and took up her residence in order to apply to the Legislature for a divorce. Cruel treatment was the basis of the suit.

## FOOTPAD MYSTERY IN ATLANTA.

**Hat Mark of a Wounded Society Man Found Near the Scene of a Hold-Up.**

ATLANTA, Ga., May 11.—Sunday morning, when the Chief of Detectives walked into his office, he learned of two highway robberies. Frederick Jackson Cunningham, a young man of social standing, had been shot through the body by a masked man, and a well-known grocer, C. A. Stanford, reported that he had fired on two highwaymen, and had wounded one.

Stanford said that while he was preparing to leave his store, shortly after 12 o'clock Saturday night, he saw two men standing outside. Their attitude was suspicious, and, instead of putting his pistol in his pocket when he started out, he carried it in his hands. When he passed the men he was ordered to hold up his hands, but instantly began firing at his two assailants. They exchanged shots until the revolvers were empty.

Cunningham stated that a negro had fired on him from behind, but that he had returned the fire and the negro escaped. Near the scene of the Stanford hold-up yesterday there was found a hat mark with the initials "F. J. C." Cunningham was at once arrested, charged with having attempted to rob Stanford. He admits the hat mark is his, but says he can explain it all. His wound may prove fatal.

## NO FAULT IN THE PORTER.

**Herreshoffs and Naval Men Say the Torpedo Boat Is All Right.**

NEWPORT, May 11.—The statement that the torpedo boat Porter is defective in its construction is denied by the Herreshoffs today, and also by the naval officers who supervised its construction. They say the boat is not going back to Bristol for changes or repairs, as Washington dispatches intimated, but she will go there merely to be painted. These people claim that the Porter is the finest specimen of a torpedo boat afloat.

The story came out from Washington that because of faulty construction the craft had to be lengthened five feet when she was nearly done. The fact is that the specifications called for a length of about 175 feet, and the boat is 175 feet 6 inches over all. The breadth at low-water line

# WANAMAKER'S
## THE CONDENSER

of Store News packs the following texts. They could be expanded to fill this whole newspaper page:

Prices on Paris Capes are divided by two this morning—just half.

Black Dress Garnitures that were $1.50 to $10 yesterday are reduced. $1 to $6 to-day.

Silk and Linen Chiffon, sold all season at 75c, to-day 45c.

Striped organdies, until recently 25c, now 12½c. New designs.

Splendid collections of Limoges, English and American China and porcelain Dinner Sets are offered to-day as great bargains.

China Toilet Sets, $2.25, $2.50 and $3.25; reduced from $3, $3.50 and $5.50. Positive bargains.

Millinery decorations—black Parrots, 20c; Rejan Wings, 18c a pair; each worth double.

Women's Shirt Waists, 50c, 75c and $1. Worth half more—many double.

Dress Silks, Habutai, very wide, 40c; black figured India, 65c; are rare bargains.

Women's Shoes. Chrome tanned kidskin has no oil, therefore does not heat, and is porous. We use it in our Oxford Ties, all popular shapes; $2 and $3.

Her Majesty's Corset. Unique. Steel ribs that always retain their shape. Graceful, comfortable. An expert demonstrator here to assist in fitting them.

Men's all-silk Scarfs, Ties and Bows, 35c, 3 for $1. Remarkably cheap.

Furs stored. Insured against damage by fire and moths at trifling cost.

For further and very important particulars see evening papers.

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.
Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.


# SHOOTING AT CREEDMOOR

## Seventh Regiment Companies at the Range Yesterday Made a Splendid Showing.

### ONLY ONE MAN DID NOT QUALIFY

**One of the Men of the Forty-seventh Regiment of Brooklyn Injured by the Premature Explosion of a Cartridge.**

Two more companies of the Seventh Regiment and four companies of the Forty-seventh Regiment of Brooklyn occupied the ranges at Creedmoor yesterday. The weather again favored the shooters, although toward noon it became very warm. Excitement was caused early in the afternoon by the explosion of a cartridge in the hands of C. Mack of Company F, Forty-seventh Regiment. He was knocked senseless by the concussion, and was carried to the hospital on a stretcher. It took some time to restore him to consciousness, and for about an hour afterward he could not hear. While in an unconscious state the man had convulsions, to which he has, however, always been subject. He recovered sufficiently to rejoin his company in time for the home march. The cartridge was an old one and imperfectly refilled.

The Seventh Regiment boys did well, only one man out of 180 not qualifying, while the Forty-seventh Regiment only qualified half its men. To-day the last four companies of the Seventh Regiment, including Company F, generally called "Big Six," will practice, and some high scores are expected. The individual scores and summary follow:

**Seventh Regiment.**

FIELD, STAFF, AND LINE OFFICERS.

PISTOL SHOOTING.

| | 45 Yards. | 65 Yards. | Grand Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maj. J. C. Abrams | 5 3 5 4 3—20 | 4 4 4 2 4—18 | 38 | |
| Q. M. W. H. Folsom | 4 0 3 4 4—15 | 4 2 4 3 3—16 | 31 | |
| Asst. Surg. H. Huddleston | 3 3 3 2 4—15 | 4 3 4 4 3—18 | 33 | |
| Capt. H. W. Janssen, Co. A | 5 4 4 4 5—22 | 3 4 3 5 3—18 | 40 | |
| First Lieut. R. Mc. Williams, Co. A | 3 4 4 5 5—21 | 4 3 4 3 3—17 | 38 | |
| Second Lieut. W. E. Shastey, Co. A | 5 3 4 4 4—20 | 3 3 4 4 2—16 | 36 | |
| Capt. G. B. Rhoads, Co. C | 4 5 3 3 3—18 | 3 2 4 0 4—13 | 31 | |
| First Lieut. W. S. Wilson, Co. E | 4 4 3 4 4—19 | 2 2 2 2 5—13 | 32 | |
| Second Lieut. A. E. Pressinger, Co. E | 4 4 4 4 4—20 | 3 3 3 4 3—16 | 36 | |

**Non-Commissioned Staff.**

| | 200 Yards. | 300 Yards. | Grand Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sergt. Major C. O. Toussaint | 4 4 3 4 4—19 | 3 4 5 4 4—20 | 39 | |
| Sergt. Major L. E. Vannier | 4 4 5 3 3—19 | 4 4 2 4 0—14 | 33 | |
| Sergt. J. D. Crouch | 4 4 4 4 4—20 | 2 3 3 3 4—15 | 35 | |
| Quartermas'r Sergt. H. A. Bostwick | 5 4 4 4 4—21 | 4 2 4 4 3—17 | 38 | |
| Color Bearer E. L. Nicoll | 2 2 3 5 4—16 | 4 5 3 4 0—16 | 32 | |
| Color Bearer H. Groesbeck | 3 3 4 4 2—16 | | | |

**Hospital Corps.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hospital Steward T. W. Linton | 3 3 4 4 4—18 | 3 3 2 2 4—14 | 32 | |
| Corp. M. M. Cutler | 4 4 4 4 4—20 | 4 3 3 3 4—17 | 37 | |
| L. H. Engelhard | 5 2 4 3 3—17 | 3 3 4 3 2—15 | 32 | |

**Company A.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| First Sergt. J. R. Cummings | 4 2 4 5 5—20 | 2 3 4 4 4—17 | 37 | |
| Q. M. Sergt. D. J. Conroy | 4 3 4 3 4—18 | 4 4 3 4 4—19 | 37 | |
| Sergt. G. W. Roosevelt, Jr. | 4 3 3 3 5—17 | 3 2 3 3 3—14 | 31 | |
| Sergt. R. T. Smith | 4 4 3 4 3—18 | 3 2 3 3 4—15 | 33 | |
| Sergt. W. P. Pressinger | 4 4 3 2 4—17 | 2 4 3 2 4—15 | 32 | |
| Sergt. W. M. Connell | 4 5 3 4 5—21 | 3 3 3 3 2—14 | 35 | |
| Corp. L. O. Fisk | 2 3 4 4 4—17 | 0 3 2 3 5—18 | 30 | |
| Corp. S. M. C. Hook | 4 3 4 3 4—18 | 4 2 4 2 4—15 | 33 | |
| Corp. P. W. Maguire, Jr. | 4 5 4 3 3—19 | 3 2 3 3 4—15 | 34 | |
| Corp. G. F. Picken | 3 4 4 4 4—19 | 2 0 5 5 5—17 | 36 | |
| Corp. J. L. Jordan | 4 3 4 2 3—16 | 4 2 2 3 3—14 | 30 | |
| Corp. W. A. Belcher | 4 2 4 4 3—17 | 4 2 2 2 4—14 | 31 | |
| Corp. W. H. Ford | 3 4 4 4 3—19 | 5 5 2 3 4—21 | 40 | |
| Lance Corp. J. E. Kelley | 2 4 2 4 3—15 | 2 5 2 3 3—15 | 30 | |
| Lance Corp. C. Osborne | 4 4 3 3 4—18 | 3 3 2 5—16 | 34 | |
| Lance Corp. W. A. Swinnerton | 3 3 4 5 3—18 | 2 2 3 2 4—13 | 31 | |
| Lance Corp. T. A. Maher | 4 3 4 4 4—19 | 0 0 4 5 2—11 | 30 | |
| G. A. Adams | 3 3 5 4 5—18 | 2 3 3 2 4—14 | 32 | |
| C. M. Amerman | 5 4 4 3 4—20 | 4 3 3 5 3—18 | 38 | |
| W. H. Appleton | 4 4 3 4 3—18 | 3 3 5 3 0—14 | 32 | |
| L. Bastable | 4 4 4 3 4—19 | 3 2 3 5 0—13 | 32 | |
| W. D. Bigelow | 4 4 4 2 4—18 | 3 3 3 3 2—14 | 32 | |
| C. C. Bryant | 5 4 4 5 3—21 | 2 4 2 0 2—10 | 31 | |
| W. Bryant | 4 5 3 2 3—17 | 3 3 3 0 4—13 | 30 | |
| J. Bruyn | 5 4 3 3 2—17 | 3 4 3 4 4—18 | 35 | |
| P. Budenbach | 4 4 4 4 4—20 | 4 3 3 4 4—17 | 37 | |
| Mr. Bullwinkle | 5 3 3 4 4—19 | 0 5 4 0 4—13 | 32 | |
| W. J. Cassard | 4 3 3 4 4—18 | 5 4 4 2 0—15 | 33 | |
| R. F. Cary | 3 4 4 3 3—17 | 3 2 5 0 4—16 | 33 | |
| William Conville | 3 4 5 4 4—20 | 3 2 3 0 3—11 | 31 | |
| H. G. Currie | 4 4 4 4 3—19 | 3 0 3 2 3—11 | 30 | |
| B. V. Curnen | 5 5 3 4 5—20 | 5 0 3 4 0—12 | 32 | |
| B. Darling | 5 4 4 4 4—21 | 5 3 2 2 2—13 | 34 | |
| W. H. Dillon | 4 4 0 4 4—16 | 0 5 2 3 2—15 | 31 | |
| J. Dixon, Jr. | 4 3 4 3 3—17 | 2 3 2 2 4—13 | 30 | |
| George C. Dillard | 3 3 4 4 4—18 | 3 4 4 4 3—18 | 36 | |
| J. A. Faye | 4 0 3 5 5—16 | 3 4 2 2 4—15 | 30 | |
| W. Foster | 3 2 3 5 4—15 | 3 5 3 2 4—17 | 32 | |
| R. W. Floyd | 3 4 4 4 3—18 | 3 3 0 4 3—13 | 31 | |
| J. G. Geoghegan | 4 4 4 5 4—21 | 4 4 3 4 5—20 | 41 | |
| John J. Gordan | 4 3 2 4 3—16 | 3 4 4 3 4—18 | 34 | |
| R. S. Hayes | 4 3 3 3 2—15 | 2 2 4 5 4—17 | 32 | |
| J. J. Healy | 3 4 3 3 3—16 | 3 4 3 2 4—16 | 32 | |
| F. E. Hume | 4 4 4 5 5—22 | 2 2 4 0 3—11 | 33 | |
| E. O. Hopkins | 4 2 3 5 5—19 | 2 4 4 4 5—18 | 37 | |
| H. P. Howden | 3 2 4 5 4—18 | 2 2 4 4 3—15 | 33 | |
| W. C. Johnson | 3 3 5 4 5—20 | 4 2 4 3 4—17 | 37 | |
| G. W. Jordan | 4 3 4 4 3—18 | 3 3 5 4 4—17 | 35 | |
| G. Kelly | 3 4 4 3 2—16 | 3 4 3 4 4—18 | 34 | |
| F. De W. Langworthy | 4 2 5 4 4—19 | 4 3 3 3 0—13 | 32 | |
| H. L. Leach | 3 5 4 3 2—17 | 4 0 2 3 4—13 | 30 | |
| F. W. Le Porin, Jr. | 4 5 5 5 3—22 | 3 3 2 2 0—10 | 32 | |
| R. H. Lockwood | 3 0 4 4 4—15 | 4 3 4 4 3—18 | 33 | |
| W. L. Maher | 3 5 3 4 3—18 | 4 3 4 2 0—13 | 31 | |
| H. E. Mann | 3 4 4 0 5—16 | 2 3 5 4 3—15 | 31 | |
| W. G. Massarene | 4 4 4 4 5—21 | 0 0 4 3 4—11 | 32 | |
| C. H. Matthews | 3 3 4 5 3—18 | 3 4 3 0 4—14 | 32 | |
| H. C. Mecklem | 4 2 4 4 3—17 | 4 4 3 3 4—18 | 35 | |
| D. H. Miller | 3 4 4 5 4—20 | 3 3 4 4 3—17 | 37 | |
| J. D. Miner, Jr. | 5 4 3 2 2—16 | 3 3 2 3 3—14 | 30 | |
| H. M. Moore | 2 4 4 3 4—17 | 4 2 4 0 4—14 | 31 | |
| J. K. Morgan | 4 3 3 3 4—17 | 0 4 3 4 4—15 | 32 | |
| S. H. Murray | 5 4 0 3 4—16 | 4 4 4 0 4—16 | 32 | |
| J. P. Murray | 3 4 4 4 4—19 | 5 2 4 2 2—15 | 34 | |
| H. L. Naisawald | 3 3 4 4 3—17 | 2 3 4 4 3—16 | 33 | |
| W. K. Norris | 0 3 5 4 5—17 | 4 3 4 5 4—20 | 37 | |
| G. Oakley | 4 4 4 0 3—15 | 4 4 3 3 3—17 | 32 | |
| F. O'Byrne | 4 4 4 3 3—18 | 3 2 4 4 4—17 | 35 | |
| W. A. Paepke | 4 3 3 3 3—16 | 2 3 2 3 4—14 | 30 | |
| C. E. Picken | 3 4 4 5 3—19 | 3 0 3 3 2—11 | 30 | |
| W. R. Pike | 4 4 4 4 3—19 | 2 2 3 3 3—13 | 32 | |
| C. A. J. Queckberner | 3 5 3 4 4—19 | 4 2 4 3 3—16 | 35 | |
| L. J. F. Rooney | 3 0 3 5 4—15 | 4 3 3 3 3—16 | 31 | |
| A. T. Rohe | 4 4 4 3 0—15 | 4 3 3 4 3—17 | 32 | |
| W. D. Sands | 2 4 3 3 3—15 | 4 4 3 3 2—16 | 31 | |
| M. W. Scriven | 4 4 5 5 5—23 | 3 2 2 4 2—13 | 36 | |
| E. G. Smith | 3 4 0 4 5—17 | 2 5 3 0 4—14 | 31 | |
| D. S. Tuska | 4 4 4 4 4—20 | 2 4 4 2 4—16 | 36 | |
| J. A. Vassar | 5 0 4 3 4—16 | 4 4 3 4 3—18 | 34 | |
| F. S. Van Nostrand | 4 4 5 3 4—20 | 3 3 4 3 4—17 | 37 | |
| W. E. Ward | 4 5 4 3 5—21 | 3 5 4 3 4—19 | 40 | |
| F. C. Wightman | 4 3 4 4 4—19 | 3 2 3 4 4—15 | 34 | |
| E. A. Wilson | 2 4 2 4 4—16 | 4 4 4 4 3—19 | 35 | |
| O. Wood | 4 3 4 4 3—18 | 4 3 5 0 3—15 | 33 | |
| H. Wooley | 4 4 5 4 4—21 | 5 4 4 4 4—21 | 42 | |
| M. Wooley | 4 3 5 4 0—16 | 2 4 3 5 5—19 | 35 | |

**Company E.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st Sgt. P. J. White | 3 4 4 4 4—19 | 4 3 4 3 0—14 | 33 | |
| Q.M. Sgt. F. Koch | 5 4 4 3 0—16 | 3 2 3 2 4—14 | 30 | |
| Sergt. H. Dalzell | 5 5 4 4 3—21 | 3 3 4 5 5—18 | 39 | |
| Sergt. H. Dalzell | 5 5 4 4 3—21 | 3 3 4 3 5—18 | 39 | |
| Sergt. W.H. Brown | 5 5 4 4 4—22 | 4 3 3 4 3—17 | 39 | |
| Sgt. W.M. Bernard | 4 3 3 3 3—16 | 4 4 4 4 4—20 | 36 | |
| Corp. A. J. Vaast | 4 4 0 3 3—15 | 3 5 4 4 0—16 | 31 | |
| Corp. W.E.T. Smith | 3 3 3 3 4—16 | 4 4 3 3 0—14 | 30 | |
| Corp. C. J. Burke | 2 4 4 3 3—16 | 3 3 3 4 4—17 | 33 | |
| Corp. J. Thornton | 3 3 3 3 3—15 | 3 5 4 4 3—19 | 34 | |
| Corp. J. C. De Mille | 4 3 3 4 3—17 | 4 5 3 4 4—20 | 37 | |
| Corp. J. Hopkins | 2 3 3 4 3—15 | 3 5 5 4 4—19 | 34 | |
| Corp. J. R. Hegeman | 4 4 3 4 4—20 | 3 4 4 5 4—19 | 39 | |
| Corp. W. E. Straub | 4 4 4 2 4—18 | 3 3 5 4 4—17 | 35 | |
| L. Cp. F. M. Knight | 2 4 3 4 3—16 | 5 5 3 3 3—19 | 35 | |
| L. Cp. H. N. Tieman | 4 4 5 4 2—19 | 3 3 4 0 3—13 | 32 | |
| L. Cp. G. B. Birk'h'm | 0 5 3 4 4—21 | 3 4 3 4 3—17 | 38 | |
| J. L. Androus | 4 3 4 4 3—18 | 3 3 4 3 0—13 | 31 | |
| H. Aldhaus | 4 3 5 2 3—17 | 4 3 3 2 3—15 | 32 | |
| F. S. Baker | 4 3 4 4 3—18 | 5 5 4 5 3—22 | 40 | |
| H. F. Baldwin | 3 4 3 2 0—17 | 4 2 4 3 4—17 | 34 | |
| J. Banton | 3 3 4 3 3—16 | 3 3 4 3 2—15 | 31 | |
| C. Bernard, Jr. | 3 3 4 3 4—17 | 2 2 2 3 4—13 | 30 | |
| O. T. Carpenter | 4 3 4 3 3—17 | 4 4 3 4 2—17 | 34 | |
| S. W. Christie, Jr. | 4 3 3 4 3—17 | 4 5 4 4 4—21 | 38 | |
| G. B. Covington | 5 4 4 4 4—21 | 5 3 4 3 3—18 | 39 | |
| J. H. Donnelly | 3 4 2 4 5—18 | 3 4 2 2 0—11 | 29 | |
| V. Dean | 3 4 4 4 4—19 | 3 3 3 4 3—16 | 35 | |
| V. Delnoli | 3 2 3 4 3—15 | 4 3 4 4 4—19 | 34 | |
| W. J. Ehrichs | 4 4 0 4 3—15 | 3 4 0 4 4—15 | 30 | |
| A. R. Elliott | 2 4 4 4 3—17 | 2 3 4 4 0—13 | 30 | |
| J. J. Fox | 4 4 3 3 2—16 | 3 4 4 4 4—19 | 35 | |
| W. J. Frith | 3 4 5 5 5—20 | 4 2 0 2 2—11 | 31 | |
| T. A. Gissel | 3 3 4 5 3—18 | 4 4 0 5 3—16 | 34 | |
| C. E. Gleason | 4 3 4 4 2—17 | 4 3 2 4 3—16 | 33 | |
| W. A. Grant | 2 3 4 3 5—17 | 3 3 3 3 5—17 | 34 | |
| G. A. Hall | 5 4 4 3 4—20 | 4 4 2 3 4—17 | 37 | |
| J. A. Kennedy | 4 4 2 3 3—16 | 2 4 5 3 2—14 | 30 | |
| J. Kingsbury | 4 4 3 5 3—19 | 4 3 3 4 0—14 | 33 | |
| C. D. Kirby | 4 3 3 5 3—18 | 4 4 3 3 4—18 | 36 | |
| J. C. Klein | 3 4 4 4 4—19 | 4 4 0 2 4—14 | 33 | |
| H. P. Luyster | 3 4 5 4 4—20 | 3 4 0 2 4—13 | 33 | |
| W. R. Lloyd | 4 3 4 4 3—18 | 4 2 4 2 4—16 | 34 | |
| C. W. Lyon | 3 4 4 3 4—18 | 3 3 4 4 3—17 | 35 | |
| W. F. McDonald | 4 4 3 3 3—17 | 3 5 5 4 3—20 | 37 | |
| G. W. McLaughlin | 4 4 4 4 3—19 | 3 3 3 3 4—16 | 35 | |
| J. E. Magovern | 3 3 3 4 3—16 | 4 4 3 4 3—18 | 34 | |
| H. W. Martin | 5 3 3 4 0—15 | 3 4 4 3 5—19 | 34 | |
| J. B. Meeker | 3 3 3 4 3—16 | 4 4 3 4 5—20 | 36 | |
| E. S. Miller | 3 4 3 3 4—17 | 3 3 3 4 4—18 | 35 | |
| H. C. Miller | 4 4 3 4 4—18 | 4 3 3 3 3—16 | 34 | |
| Harold S. Morris | 4 3 4 3 3—17 | 4 3 3 3 0—13 | 30 | |
| M. F. O'Brien | 4 5 4 4 4—21 | 0 0 3 4 4—11 | 32 | |
| C. S. Porter | 4 4 4 2 3—17 | 3 3 3 3 4—16 | 33 | |
| C. L. Raleigh | 4 4 3 3 3—17 | 2 2 2 3 3—12 | 29 | |
| J. W. Remer | 5 5 4 4 5—23 | 4 3 5 5 4—21 | 44 | |
| T. K. Russell | 4 3 4 4 4—19 | 5 3 4 4 2—18 | 37 | |
| C. E. Seagrist | 4 2 5 3 2—16 | 2 3 2 3 4—14 | 30 | |
| T. G. Shattuck | 3 4 2 3 4—16 | 4 4 5 3 4—20 | 36 | |
| B. H. Simonson | 4 4 4 3 4—19 | 3 4 4 3 3—17 | 36 | |
| A. M. Simpson | 3 3 4 5 5—20 | 4 3 4 3 2—16 | 36 | |
| A. T. Strauch | 4 4 3 4 3—18 | 3 3 4 4 4—19 | 37 | |
| J. N. Topping | 4 4 3 4 4—19 | 3 4 4 3 3—17 | 36 | |
| W. M. Townsend | 3 3 3 4 5—18 | 4 4 3 5 0—16 | 34 | |
| W. J. Turner | 4 4 4 3 3—18 | 3 4 3 4 0—14 | 32 | |
| E. G. Utz | 4 2 4 3 3—16 | 3 3 3 5 5—19 | 35 | |
| A. C. Valadier | 4 4 2 4 4—18 | 3 3 3 3 3—15 | 33 | |
| E. F. Watson | 3 4 4 3 5—19 | 4 3 4 4 4—19 | 38 | |
| L. D. Ward | 2 5 4 4 3—18 | 4 5 3 3 3—18 | 36 | |
| W. H. Watson | 4 5 3 0 4—16 | 2 3 3 3 5—16 | 32 | |
| J. Welsker | 4 3 4 3 3—17 | 3 4 3 3 3—16 | 33 | |
| A. E. Wells | 3 3 5 3 3—17 | 3 3 2 2 4—14 | 31 | |
| H. E. Williams | 4 3 4 4 3—18 | 4 3 3 3 2—15 | 33 | |

**Forty-seventh Regiment.**

FIELD, STAFF, AND LINE OFFICERS.
PISTOL SHOOTING.

| | 45 Yards. | 65 Yards. | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lieut. Col. J. D. Eddy | 4 4 3 3 3—17 | 4 3 3 3 0—13 | 30 | |
| Lieut. Col. W. H. Hubbell | 3 2 4 4 5—18 | 2 2 4 4 5—17 | 35 | |
| Adjt. W. F. Barnes | 4 5 4 5 4—22 | 3 4 2 3 3—14 | 36 | |
| Major F. J. Wood | 4 4 4 5 5—22 | 2 4 3 4 3—16 | 38 | |
| Major W. H. Eddy | 5 4 5 4 4—22 | 0 2 2 0 4— 8 | 30 | |
| Quartermaster J. J. Dixon | 2 4 4 4 4—18 | 4 0 2 3 3—12 | 30 | |
| Capt. J. F. Henry | 4 4 3 4 2—17 | 3 4 2 3 4—16 | 33 | |
| Capt. E. J. Olden, Company B | 2 3 4 4 4—17 | 3 2 4 0 4—13 | 30 | |
| First Lieut. E. W. Beckafellow, Company B | 4 3 4 4 5—20 | 3 3 3 3 0—12 | 32 | |
| Capt. H. C. Barthman, Company L | 3 5 5 4 4—21 | 4 2 3 3 4—16 | 37 | |
| Second Lieut. J. A. Doremus, Co. I | 3 4 4 3 3—17 | 2 5 3 4 3—17 | 34 | |
| Second Lieut. E. C. Butcher, Co. F | 4 4 4 4 4—20 | 3 4 4 4 5—20 | 40 | |
| Lieut. H. H. Hemmings, Co. G | 4 4 4 3 3—18 | 4 4 3 3 4—18 | 36 | |

**Rifle Shooting.**

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

| | 200 Yards. | 300 Yards. | Grand Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sergt. Major F. H. Holly | 4 3 5 3 4—19 | 4 4 3 3 3—17 | 36 | |
| Sergt. Maj. W. J. Wilson | 4 4 3 5 4—20 | 3 4 4 2 0—13 | 33 | |
| Q. M. Sergt. W. H. Hyson | 3 4 3 4 4—18 | 2 4 2 4 4—16 | 34 | |
| Q. M. Sergt. W. L. Coulter | 3 5 3 5 4—20 | 5 4 4 3 5—21 | 41 | |
| Q. M. Sergt. T. J. G. Hale | 3 4 3 4 4—18 | 4 0 2 4 4—14 | 33 | |
| Com. Sergt. J. M. Moncrieff | 4 4 4 4 2—18 | 3 4 5 4 3—19 | 37 | |
| Color Bearer G. W. Travis | 4 4 4 4 4—20 | 4 5 4 2 4—19 | 39 | |

**Hospital Corps.**

| | 200 Yards. | 300 Yards. | Grand Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hosp. Steward A. E. Marland | 4 4 2 4 2—16 | 3 4 4 3 4—18 | 34 | |
| Corp. G. S. Chase | 3 5 4 3 3—18 | 2 3 4 4 3—16 | 34 | |
| F. Triggs | 4 3 4 5 3—19 | 4 3 4 0 4—15 | 34 | |

**Company B.**

| | 200 Yards. | 300 Yards. | Grand Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Corp. O. Springstein | 4 3 4 3 2—16 | 4 3 3 4 4—18 | 34 | |
| Corp. M. A. Gilmore | 3 4 2 4 3—16 | 4 4 4 2 2—16 | 32 | |
| C. A. Baldwin | 2 4 4 4 3—17 | 3 4 4 4 4—19 | 36 | |
| J. H. Baldwin | 4 4 4 5 3—20 | 4 3 4 0 0—11 | 31 | |
| J. J. Gallagher | 4 4 3 2 4—17 | 4 2 2 3 2—13 | 30 | |
| G. Hartman, Jr. | 4 4 4 3 2—17 | 3 2 2 4 4—15 | 32 | |
| H. Hayes, Co. E | 3 4 2 4 3—16 | 4 3 3 4 2—16 | 32 | |
| A. Pringle | 2 2 3 4 4—15 | 3 4 3 4 2—16 | 31 | |
| F. K. Reinhard | 4 4 4 2 3—17 | 0 3 4 4 2—13 | 30 | |

**Company F.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st S.H.J. Cochrane | 4 4 4 3 4—19 | 4 5 4 4 4—21 | 40 | |
| Sergt. C. E. Fisher | 3 4 4 4 2—17 | 2 4 3 4 4—17 | 34 | |
| Corp. C. V. Dixon | 3 4 3 5 4—19 | 3 3 2 4 4—16 | 35 | |
| Corp. A. C. Muller | 4 4 3 5 3—19 | 3 4 4 3 3—17 | 36 | |
| Pvt. C. D. Aldrich | 2 4 4 5 5—18 | 4 3 4 0 3—14 | 32 | |
| J. S. Douglass | 3 4 4 5 3—19 | 3 3 3 3 3—15 | 34 | |
| P.J. Englehart | 4 4 4 3 2—17 | 2 3 3 4 3—15 | 32 | |
| H. Heydman | 4 4 4 2 4—18 | 4 4 3 3 3—17 | 35 | |
| C. Hoell | 3 4 5 0 3—15 | 2 4 4 2 4—16 | 31 | |
| W. T. Waring | 3 4 2 3 3—15 | 4 4 3 4 3—18 | 33 | |
| H.A. Wellington | 4 3 3 3 4—17 | 0 4 3 3 5—15 | 32 | |
| G. Westenberg | 5 4 4 3 3—19 | 4 0 4 3 3—13 | 32 | |
| W. R. Wood | 3 4 5 4 3—19 | 3 3 4 0 0—13 | 32 | |

**Company G.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sergt. W. R. Collins | 3 3 4 3 3—16 | 2 3 4 3 4—16 | 32 | |
| Cp'l Q.M.T. Tompkins | 4 2 3 4 4—16 | 2 3 2 4 4—15 | 31 | |
| Cp'l Edward Martin | 3 5 3 2 3—16 | 5 4 5 3 0—17 | 33 | |
| Lance Corp. N. Hart | 3 4 4 3 3—17 | 4 4 3 4 0—15 | 32 | |
| A. J. Cook | 3 2 4 4 4—17 | 3 3 4 4 2—16 | 33 | |
| G. W. Mason | 4 3 4 4 5—20 | 4 0 2 4 4—14 | 34 | |
| J. O'Donnell | 3 4 0 4 4—15 | 0 4 3 5 4—17 | 32 | |
| H. Schroeder | 3 3 5 3 4—18 | 4 5 4 0 0—13 | 31 | |

**Company I.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sergt. L. S. Ballou | 4 4 4 0 3—15 | 3 3 4 4 3—17 | 32 | |
| Corp. W. J. Cherry | 3 5 3 4 5—20 | 3 2 3 0 4—12 | 32 | |
| A. N. Knee | 3 4 2 4 3—16 | 4 3 3 3 2—15 | 31 | |
| C. Murphy, Jr. | 5 5 3 4 4—21 | 0 0 3 4 4—11 | 32 | |
| J. J. McDonald | 4 3 3 5 4—19 | 5 3 3 0 2—13 | 32 | |
| F. Nelson | 3 3 3 4 4—17 | 2 2 3 4 4—15 | 32 | |
| W. Wheeler | 4 3 3 3 3—16 | 2 3 3 3 4—14 | 30 | |
| C. A. Younge | 3 3 5 3 3—17 | 0 2 5 4 4—13 | 30 | |

**Volley Firing.**

SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Company A, 87 men—179 bulls, 239 centres, 151 inners, 73 outers. Percentage, 51⅝.
Company E, 72 men—93 bulls, 158 centres, 121 inners, 82 outers. Percentage, 45.

FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Company B, 21 men—8 bulls, 23 centres, 28 inners, 21 outers. Percentage, 24½.
Company F, 28 men—23 bulls, 31 centres, 42 inners, 28 outers. Percentage, 30.
Company G, 22 men—12 bulls, 23 centres, 25 inners, 12 outers. Percentage, 23.
Company I, 15 men—10 bulls, 27 centres, 14 inners, 22 outers. Percentage, 32½.

**Summary.**

SEVENTH REGIMENT.

| | Practiced. | Qualified. |
|---|---|---|
| Field and staff | 8 | 8 |
| Non-commissioned staff | 6 | 6 |
| Hospital corps | 3 | 3 |
| Company A | 91 | 91 |
| Company B | 77 | 76 |
| Total | 180 | 179 |

FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

| | Practiced. | Qualified. |
|---|---|---|
| Field and staff | 7 | 7 |
| Non-commissioned staff | 8 | 7 |
| Hospital corps | 3 | 3 |
| Company B | 22 | 10 |
| Company E | 2 | 1 |
| Company F | 34 | 15 |
| Company G | 24 | 8 |
| Company I | 19 | 9 |
| Total | 121 | 60 |


CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.


# M'CAFFERTY IN GOOD FORM

## By a Shrewd Bit of Generalship He Won the Gaiety Stakes with His Neat-Looking Fifty Kitefoot.

### A RECORD FOR GEORGE KEENE

**Harry Reed and Declare Won for the Dwyers—"Jack" McDonald Has a Killing with Rensselaer—A Hurdle Race Without a Tumble.**

John J. McCafferty is a young man who likes to keep people guessing. There is an impression among some racegoers that he does not know how to ride a horse, and that among incompetent jockeys he is the chief. It would be a mighty hard task to convince any one who was at Morris Park yesterday that McCafferty was anything but the prince of jockeys after they had seen him ride Kitefoot to victory in the race for the Gaiety Stakes.

That race for the Gaiety was the event of the afternoon, being worth in the aggregate $2,500. It was not of the sort that arouses lively enthusiasm in a crowd, because it was a dash for two-year-old fillies, most of which were making their initial performance. It takes a race for the older and better known horses to warm up a crowd. But the man who goes to the races because he loves the sport, just as others love baseball or rowing or golf, thoroughly enjoys these trials of the horses that are to become the famous horses of years to come. Such a crowd was well in evidence on the stand and about the lawns yesterday. It was no such crowd as was there on Saturday last, but it was much above the average of those of a year ago. That was particularly true of the throng in the fifty-cent field, which was about equal in numbers to that which was in the larger inclosure.

Fifteen young misses faced the starter for the stake, and about everyone that was on speculation bent had a "tip" that it was a good thing for the Brookdale-bred filly, L'Alouette, and she was the favorite of all the plungers, with the exception of such as always pin their faith to and bet their dollars on whatever may happen to carry the colors of August Belmont. These played Lady Marian, although she had run disappointingly in her race on Saturday. McCafferty had two starters, Kitefoot and Saratoga, and he had the mount on the first named, allowing his boy Banks to ride the latter.

When a start was effected the Thompson filly, L'Alouette, shot to the front of the bunch. She was full of running, and was so very fast at the start that it looked as if she was going to run away from the bunch entirely. Lady Ashley, Lady Marian, Calculation, and Juda were closest to L'Alouette as she began her meteoric run down the chute to the stand, where the crowd and the judges were awaiting the arrival of the winner. But she easily outran them all, and made the pace so fast that she had the lot on their tip-toes by the time the dip was reached.

**A Good Bit of Generalship.**

McCafferty saw just what was going on and had sense enough also to see what the result would be. So, while all the rest of the youngsters were racing themselves to a standstill, he took a good hold on Kitefoot and steadied her while all the rest were going at top speed over the hill. That was where McCafferty showed his generalship. He had figured it, apparently, that in killing off the others L'Alouette would also take so much out of herself that when it came to a pinch at the finish she too would be glad to stop and yield first place in the front to anything that could get near enough to give her a fight. The long-headed trainer-owner-jockey had calculated correctly. After the lot had gone a half mile at about a forty-eight-second gait—enough to stop any horse—the whole field of the leaders began to show out signs of distress.

Here was the opportunity that McCafferty had been waiting for. He had a clear path and the freshest horse under him. So he gave the filly her head and riding with hands and heels, he set sail for the tiring leader, who showed signs of the rapid pace she had set by weaving about on the track like a novice on a bicycle. Griffin, who, up to that time, had been taking things very easily on L'Alouette, saw the trouble that was coming, and tried his best to rouse his filly for another effort. But she was now stopping as fast as she had previously been running, and his call on her was a vain one. With a rush and a whirl, McCafferty sent Kitefoot along, and he had saved her just enough, so that she was able to utilize her speed and get home in front of the tired Thompson filly and win the stake for her rider, who had performed enough to see that it would be the outcome of a race ridden at such a high rate of speed. Lady Marian again proved a disappointment, for the best she could do was to get home in third place.

**George Keene's Record Race.**

In the very next race, also for two-year-olds, the colt George Keene, owned by a shrewd party of Western men, made a new record for the track, winning the dash in 0:54⅖, a half second better than the time made by Kitefoot in her race. The Thompson stable also furnished the "good thing" for this race in the filly Sagacity, but the best she could do was to get the place. It was won in very much the same manner as was the stake, Perkins riding a waiting race with the colt that had made a good showing in the running for the Juvenile on Saturday, though most of the bettors seemed to have forgotten it when they made their mad plunge on Sagacity. The Western people burned a large hole in the bank accounts of the layers of the odds, as they backed the colt down from 10 to 1 at the opening to 6 to 1 at the close, and their winnings will more than recoup them for what they lost when they backed the youngster to win the Juvenile.

Harry Reed, the horse with an international reputation, had an easy thing of it in the opening event, and ran much better than even his owner had expected. Bonaparte was so much better than the rest that he got the place, but how bad the rest of the lot were can be imagined from the fact that Billali got third place, and was close to Bonaparte at that. Billali is no very great shakes in horseflesh.

**Declare Gets a Race.**

After "Brother Mike" had taken his turn at the money with Harry Reed, "Brother Phil" took a turn at it with old Declare, the horse with a leg as big as a bolster, and not much better as a prop. Frank McCabe had sent him to the post in firstrate trim this time, however, and as the old leg did not pain him, he ran in something like his two-year-old form, and played ducks and drakes with the rest of the field. Sir Vassar, one of the rare good things of the afternoon, was close to the veteran at the end of the run, and Rondo, another of the sure things, was not far away. Hornpipe got a bad attack of sulks, and would not try, propping himself after he had run about a quarter of a mile, and being content to be a spectator instead of a participant in the struggle.

After the two-year-old races already referred to had been disposed of, there was a run for veteran three-year-olds that had never won a race. "Jack" McDonald and his friends "made a killing" with the colt Rensselaer, which went to the post a red hot favorite. Wolhurst of the Thompson string was the leader of the party until the race was nearly at an end. Then Doggett sent Rensselaer along with a rush, and got all the money very handily indeed.

The St. Nicholas Handicap hurdle race, at a mile and a half, and the first jumping race of the year in the East, wound up the day's sport. Forget, the favorite, won it without much of an effort, though Kilkenny made a desperate bid for it at the end of the run. It was a rather noteworthy fact that all six starters managed to keep their feet, and all of them finished. It is to be hoped that this is an augury for a good lot of jumping races during the season.

**The Summaries.**

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $500, of which $70 to second and $30 

# PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

## In the Cuban Debate Senator Lodge Foreshadows More Decisive Action to be Taken.

## REBELS GROWING IN NUMBERS

### Consul General Lee Reports an Increase in Their Strength Since He Went to the Island—Senators Favor Deferring Action at Present.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—During the debate in the Senate on the Morgan Cuban resolution to-day, a strong plea was made for its reference to the Committee on Foreign Relations, on the ground that the State Department is in possession of recent official information on the Cuban question, which, it is considered, should be consulted before action is taken by the Senate. This information consists in the main of a report of Consul General Lee, dated the latter part of April. Gen. Lee says the insurgents are not decreasing in numbers, but that, according to the most trustworthy information at hand, there are more of them now than when he went to the island.

The Cubans, he explains, believe they can be most effective by pursuing their present method. Gen. Lee also dwells upon the condition of affairs in the island. The document is of a private nature; but, while it could not be presented to the Senate, it is believed that it would be accessible to the committee.

The Morgan Cuban resolution was taken up as soon as the routine business was out of the way, and Mr. Morrill (Rep., Vt.,) spoke in opposition. The Senator said the purpose of all the Cuban resolutions, including that of Mr. Morgan, was to wrest the jurisdiction hitherto held and exercised only by the executive branch of the Government in recognizing the belligerent rights or the independence of nations, and thus to exercise the power by Congress in regard to Cuba. Mr. Morrill declared that Congress had no such power, and that its exercise would be contrary to all precedents.

Were we now to recognize the Cuban revolters as belligerents, the legitimate Government would be released from responsibility for damages which American citizens may suffer from any future acts or misdeeds of the revolters. The fact that the present Administration was retaining Gen. Lee at Havana was some proof, the Senator said, that good work is being done there now, and this, supplemented by the inquiries of a competent special Commissioner, would give the the President better information than that derived from the sudden inspiration of any Cuban annexationist in America.

The Senator held that Spain, vexed by filibusters and by the stalwart sympathy in the United States for the insurgents, would construe a resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba as equivalent to a declaration of war. For himself, he hoped for the early and complete independence of the Island, and when the time was ripe independence would come, war or no war. But he was wholly opposed to the annexation of Cuba, as it meant the admission of Cuba as a State equal in power to New York.

**Against the "New Monroe Doctrine."**

Mr. Morrill turned his attention to the "new and botched version of the Monroe doctrine, with all its apocryphal additions by our intrepid jingoists." This new version, he said, sought to make the United States the "unasked guardian and the fighting champion of all the American republics, big and little." He had never accepted this new version as applied to Venezuela. If it was to be an established policy, then it was time to create an army and navy which will eclipse all that might be brought against them, to pile up taxes to sustain a huge military establishment and to supplant the schoolmaster with the soldier.

Mr. Foraker of Ohio, who has just entered the Committee on Foreign Relations, spoke briefly on the desirability of careful inquiry by that committee. There was no purpose, he said, to trifle with the resolution, and he urged Mr. Morgan to allow it to be referred.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.,) asked what more could be learned.

Mr. Foraker responded that a question existed as to the facts. "So far as the Administration is concerned," he continued, "it is not undertaking to shirk its duty as to Cuba. On the contrary, the Administration has its policy in regard to that question, and in due time it will take its action in correspondence with that policy."

"May I be permitted to ask," inquired Mr. Allen, "what is the policy of the Administration in respect to Cuba?"

"The policy of the Administration," said Mr. Foraker, "as I understand it, is to ascertain at once, beyond peradventure, what are the exact conditions existing in Cuba."

Mr. Mills (Dem., Texas,) said it was rather a late day to stop and inquire whether war exists in Cuba. Moreover, the Senate was precluded from questioning the facts, as it had already passed a concurrent resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba.

**Late Information of Importance.**

Mr. Lodge (Mass.,) a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, stated that there was late information in the possession of the State Department which was most important, and should be given to Congress and the country before the passage of the resolution. Under the last Administration, he said, the Senate had been kept in the dark as to Cuba, Lit he did not believe there was any disposition on the part of the present Administration to withhold any information from Congress or the country. He believed the information now at hand would strengthen the resolution, as it would then have behind it the support of our Consuls and officials.

Mr. Lodge called on his course on the Cuban question a year ago. It occurred to him, Mr. Allen said suggestively, that he had heard the Senator (Lodge) make a most forcible speech in support of a resolution recognizing belligerency. Had there been any change of conditions since then, Mr. Allen asked.

There had been no change, Mr. Lodge replied, except that the insurgent cause had progressed enormously and the insurgents well-nigh overran the island. But he contended that the official information of these and all other facts should be available to reinforce the action of Congress on these resolutions.

Mr. Caffery of Louisiana, while opposing the resolution, criticised Mr. Lodge for his comparison of the course of the former and the present Administration on Cuba. Mr. Caffery asked Mr. Lodge wherein was the great difference between the attitude of the last Administration and the present one.

Mr. Lodge answered that the State Department under the last Administration had never given the Senate committee the current information on Cuba. Such information as was submitted was six months or a year old.

The Cuban resolution was laid aside to permit the conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill to be considered.

The report was concurred in, and the items of disagreement sent back to conference.

Mr Kyle (Pop., S. D.,) rose to a question of privilege on the close of Mr. Morrill's speech. He said criticisms had appeared in the West relative to his position on Senate committees and intimating that it was due to some understanding with Republican Senators. He came here, he said, without knowing that a reorganization was contemplated. He had had no conferences with Democratic or Republican Senators as to where he would be assigned on committees, and he objected to the malicious telegrams sent out from Washington that he had begged assignments anywhere. Mr. Kyle said that, as he understood the policy of the Populists, they believed in giving the control of the responsibilities of the Senate to the Republicans, who controlled the other branches of the Government. He believed that was the rightful policy.

At 3:39 P. M. the Senate went into executive session. At 4 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

## SUNDRY CIVIL BILL FINISHED.

### Amendment to Improve Pearl Harbor Rejected—President Cleveland's Forest Reservation Order to be Annulled.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The House today took up the subject of forest reservations, and Mr. Underwood (Dem., Ala.,) and Mr. Ellis (Rep., Oregon,) advocated the restoration of the reservations made by President Cleveland to the people.

Mr. Castle (Pop., Cal.,) proposed an amendment by which any settler whose lands might be included in a forest reservation might apply for an appraisal of his lands to the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary to include the amount of the appraisal in the estimates for his department if the settler accepted the appraisal within six months.

Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.,) had no doubt that President Cleveland's action had been somewhat ill advised, but opposed the Senate amendment, which would put it out of the power of any President in a generation to include any of the 20,000,000 acres in a reservation.

Mr. Hartman (Silver Rep., Mon.,) declared that by the reservation order 15,000 citizens of South Dakota had been deprived of the right to maintain school districts or municipal governments. He wanted the order annulled absolutely.

Mr. Lacey remarked that Mr. Hartman assumed that President McKinley would repeat the mistakes of President Cleveland.

"I don't think there is any man on the face of the earth such a blunderhead that he could make one-thousandth part of the mistakes made by President Cleveland," retorted Mr. Hartman.

**Amendments Offered.**

An amendment offered by Mr. Shafroth of Colorado, to enable the President to include any of the lands in the reservations in future reservations with proper protection to the settlers, was lost.

Mr. Lacey withdrew the amendment proposed by him yesterday, other pending amendments were withdrawn, and the House voted 100 to 39 to non-concur in the Senate amendment, with the understanding that instructions be made to the conferrees later.

The Senate amendment providing that the Mineral Land Commissioners be appointed by the President, "with the advice and consent of the Senate," was concurred in.

Mr. Cannon offered an amendment to make available $2,563,333 for improvement of the Mississippi River in the fiscal year 1897-8, of which $500,000 should be deducted from the appropriation for 1898-9. The effect of the amendment was to expend $500,000 a year before it would otherwise be available, and it was agreed to.

The House voted not to concur in the amendment appropriating $5,000 for the continuation by the Secretary of Agriculture of an investigation of the beet sugar industry, and another requiring the Secretary of War to appoint a Superintendent of the traffic through the locks of the Monongahela River as soon as the Government comes into possession of the works of the Monongahela Navigation Company.

Mr. Lewis (Dem., Wash.,) made a plea for the Senate amendment for $10,000 for a survey of the improvements proposed from Salmon Bay to Smith's Cove, explaining that warships might be anchored in Lakes Union and Washington when the project was completed. The House voted to nonconcur.

The amendment for an appropriation of $50,000 for the improvement of the entrance to Pearl Harbor, Hawaiian Islands, provoked an interesting debate.

**Mr. Hitt on Pearl Harbor.**

Mr. Cannon moved to non-concur in the Senate amendment. Mr. Hitt, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the last Congress, expressed surprise that Mr. Cannon had not moved to concur, and made that motion himself.

Mr. Hitt said: "The Senate has now before it a bill which will abrogate the reciprocity treaty. There is a contention on the part of the Hawaiian Government—and that contention would be supported with the utmost support that could be given by the Governments of Great Britain and Japan—that the grant in the supplemental convention would fall with the original treaty and thus we would lose Pearl Harbor.

"The treaty in which is expressed the consideration granted to the United States for favor of reciprocity says expressly that it shall continue while that treaty is in force.

"We have tried for thirty years to secure naval stations in many parts of the world, and not one have we to-day. The navy of Great Britain, which is so powerful, can be placed in any part of the globe and be within reach of supplies as well as facilities for repair. Our Nation, in case of war, would be helpless as soon as its coal ran out. In the Pacific Ocean the great powers of the world—England, France, Germany, Spain—all possess one, two, ten, twenty spots from which to fit out ships that would devastate our coast.

"How important does England deem this advantage when she poured out such millions upon these little reefs and peaks and hills of the Bermudas? For what has all that been expended? Not to fight with France—not upon the possibility of a struggle with Russia, her great rival. It is because those ships carry guns that may come into our ports; it is because they will be the most terrible weapon against us in the contingency of war.

"Now, if that treaty fails—if it is abrogated—Great Britain will instantly press for new relations with Hawaii. Instantly Japan will be pressing, and fiercely pressing. In the telegrams of this morning I read that the cruiser Naniwa has already arrived at Hawaii to press threatening claims upon that feeble Government.

"We will only hold it with guns in position, and this very treaty in diplomatic discussion has been construed to give us authority to erect fortifications there."

Mr. McMillin: "Then the gentleman's purpose is first to improve the harbor and then to fortify it?"

Mr. Hitt: "All that belongs to the gentleman who will follow us on this floor. We have here a moment in which by this small expenditure we can put our foot down and do more than have a hypothetical right, to have something more than a contention in a diplomatic discussion, to plant our flag at the entrance of that river, and it will not come down in a thousand years." (Loud applause.)

**Millions for Fortifications.**

Mr. Cannon replied to Mr. Hitt, saying that this Government was in no great danger if Congress didn't make the appropriation at this session.

The item was opposed by Mr. Sayers because, he said, as soon as Pearl Harbor had been improved the Government would be called on to expend several millions to fortify it.

Mr. Cummings (Dem., N. Y.,) spoke earnestly in favor of the appropriation. By the Geneva Convention the United States had gained $15,000,000 and given up to England the assumption that coal was not contraband of war.

"I have faith enough in the patriotism of President McKinley to believe that before he leaves the White House the Hawaiian Islands will be an integral part of this Republic." (Republican applause.)

Mr. Henry (Rep., Conn.,) began: "I am tired of seeing British territory reach as far as high water at Sandy Hook." He announced that he desired to see the Nicaragua Canal built and fortified by the United States, and the Pacific Ocean an American pond.

In lieu of the Senate amendment, Mr. Cannon proposed one to appropriate $10,000 for the necessary survey.

Mr. Parker (Rep., N. J.,) advocated a sufficient expenditure to give the United States a title to the harbor.

Mr. Sayers warned Congress that the next step in line with the proposed policy would be annexation.

Mr. Cannon's amendment was lost, without a division. Then the vote was taken on Mr. Hitt's motion to concur in the Senate amendment, which failed by a vote of 53 to 85.

The resolution was sent to conference.

The House ratified the action of the committee of the whole on the various amendments, except that for continuing the investigation of the seal fisheries, on which the House, at the suggestion of Mr. Sayers, reversed the action and accepted the amendment. Messrs. Cannon, Sayers, and W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania were appointed conferrees, and at 5:30 the House adjourned until Thursday.

## PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES.

### Albion W. Tourgee, Consul at Bordeaux—Henry P. Cheatham Recorder of the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Consul at Bordeaux—ALBION W. TOURGEE, New York.

Consul at Batavia, Java—SIDNEY B. EVERETT, Massachusetts.

Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia—HENRY P. CHEATHAM, North Carolina.

Postmistress at West Point, N. Y.—MISS MARY REDFIELD, Newlands.

ALBION W. TOURGEE, who has been nominated for Consul at Bordeaux, France, obtained wide celebrity about twenty years ago as the author of "A Fool's Errand" and "Bricks Without Straw." After serving in the Union army throughout the War of the Rebellion, he went to North Carolina to live. He was then twenty-five years old.

While engaging in agricultural pursuits, he endeavored to assist the former slaves to a proper comprehension of their changed condition. He gave a good deal of his time to explaining to the colored people their new relations to the State and the Federal Government. He wrote the Civil Code of North Carolina, which is now in use. In 1868 he became a Judge of the Superior Court, and held the office until 1875.

For fourteen years Judge Tourgee was a conspicuous figure in the South, and, although threatened with social ostracism and even personal violence, he did not abate his efforts to elevate the negro.

Since 1890 Judge Tourgee has resided in different parts of the North. For several years he made his home at Chautauqua Lake. He has been an active Republican campaign speaker in recent years.

SIDNEY B. EVERETT of Massachusetts, nominated for Consul at Batavia, Java, is a son of Edward Everett and a brother of former Congressman Dr. William Everett of Massachusetts. He has been for some time connected with the State Department in Washington.

HENRY P. CHEATHAM of North Carolina, who has been nominated for Recorder of Deeds in the District of Columbia, is a negro. At one time he represented the Second North Carolina District in Congress. He is a brother-in-law of White, the only negro member of the House of Representatives.

### MEN WHO WANT OFFICE.

**Candidates for Diplomatic and Other Posts See the President.**

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Senator Hansbrough introduced to the President to-day O. M. Denny of Oregon, who has the backing of the Oregon delegation and other prominent men of the Pacific coast for the Chinese Mission. Mr. Denny formerly was Consul General to Shanghai, and at one time was an adviser of the King of Corea.

Senator Deboe of Kentucky and Representative Pugh of the same State presented D. M. Cummingore, their candidate for Collector of Internal Revenue of the Covington district, and Brutus J. Clay, a son of Cassius M. Clay, who is an applicant for the post of Minister to Switzerland.

Senator Wellington of Maryland introduced C. B. Trail of Frederick, who desires to represent this country as Consul to Hamburg. Mr. Trail was Consul to Rio Janeiro under the Harrison Administration.

The President and the Secretary of the Treasury to-day agreed upon the appointment of James N. Sloan to be Assistant Treasurer at Baltimore.

**Confirmed by the Senate.**

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Senate today confirmed the following nominations: Stanford Newel of Minnesota, Minister to the Netherlands; Edward G. Bradford, Judge, District of Delaware; George Mouton, Appraiser of Customs, District of Bath, Me.; Henry A. Castle of Minnesota, Auditor for the Post Office Department; Samuel B. Grubbs of New York, Assistant Surgeon in the Marine Hospital Service.

**Judge Day Installed in Office.**

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Judge Day of Ohio to-day assumed the office of Assistant Secretary of State. Mr. Rockhill, whom he succeeds, will remain for a time at the State Department, at the request of the President, until Assistant Secretary Day becomes entirely familiar with the state of pending negotiations. It is expected that Mr. Rockhill will be appointed to one of the foreign missions about to be vacated.

**Treasury Applications.**

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Applications for appointment to offices under the Treasury Department have been filed as follows: W. M. King of Phelps, N. Y., Deputy Auditor for the Post Office Department; G. H. Lufburrow, Assistant Appraiser at New York; I. N. Moffatt, Collector of Internal Revenue in the First District of New York.

**A Gunboat to Go to Alaska.**

WASHINGTON, May 11.—At the Cabinet meeting to-day it was decided to send one of the new gunboats now building on the Pacific coast to Sitka, Alaska, immediately upon its completion, about July 1. The great activity in Alaska, growing out of the gold discoveries, has made the President and Cabinet deem this step advisable for the safeguarding of American interests.

**To Visit Jefferson's Old Home.**

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The members of the Senate are arranging an excursion to Monticello, Jefferson's old home, to take place Friday or Saturday. The idea originated with Senator Hoar, who has seen a large number of the Senators. He says most of them have expressed a desire to attend. They will be provided with a special train.

**Will Be Sent Back to China.**

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Secretary of the Treasury is informed of the arrival of 257 Chinamen at San Francisco to take part in the Nashville Exposition. Of this number only 21 are needed to comply with the terms of the contracts entered into by the exposition company, and the remainder will be returned to China.

## BROOKE MAY COMMAND ARMY.

### Senior Brigadier General Is Called to Washington.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Brig. Gen. John S. Brooke, commanding the Department of the Missouri, is absent from his post. He is in Washington, by order of the Secretary of War, and it is said that he is to assume the command of the army. No such distinction has ever been bestowed upon an officer of his rank since the days just after the revolutionary war, when for a year a Lieutenant was in command of the remnant of the Continental Army.

Gen. Miles, the senior Major General, is off for Europe to get a sight of war abroad, and Gen. Merritt has been granted a leave of absence to cross the seas. This leaves the army without a Major General, as Major General Wheaton was retired last Saturday under the Longevity act. Gen. Brooke, not yet being ranked Merritt Aabroad General, is ordered to Washington as a Brigadier General, presumably to take command of the army.

Gen. Brooke is the senior Brigadier General of the army, and his selection for the command of the army in the absence of Gens. Miles and Merritt abroad would indicate that he will be the next Major General, the successor of Gen. Frank Wheaton.

**Hurt in a Trolley Car Accident.**

FORT LEE, N. J., May 11.—Two men were badly hurt and many other persons shaken up and bruised by an accident to a Bergen County Electric Company trolley car at the foot of the Leona Hill this afternoon. As the car was descending the Leona Hill a runaway horse, attached to a buggy, was sighted by the motorman approaching him. The motorman hurried forward to reach the foot of the hill, and thus head off the horse and compel him to make the turn there. He struck too fast a pace and could not stop the car when it struck the curve. It continued on, and jumped the track, running about thirty feet before it stopped. A. H. Bataille of 48 Vanderpool Street, Newark, was thrown from his seat to the road and sustained severe injuries. His head was badly cut and his leg broken just above the ankle. George Rackett of 86 Lawrence Street, New York, was also thrown out, but escaped with a badly bruised hip.

**The Suffrage Convocation.**

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 11.—The first session of the suffrage convocation was held in the Woman's Building at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition to-day. The attendance was good. Mrs. Lide Merriwether of Memphis, President of the Tennessee Equal Suffrage Association, was the Chairman of the day. After an invocation by Miss Laura C. Lay of Kentucky, a paper on "The Woman's Vote in Colorado," by Mrs. Albert A. Chapman Taylor, was read by Mrs. Merriwether. Miss Josephine C. Locke of Chicago read a paper on "The New Note." The programme closed with a brief address by Mrs. Clay Clopton, President of the Alabama Equal Suffrage Association.

**General Electric Company.**

SCHENECTADY, May 11.—The annual meeting of the General Electric Company was held in this city this afternoon. About 210,000 shares were represented either in person or by proxy. The old Board of Directors was re-elected.


# Free Information Bureau.

How many times a day do you want knowledge on one subject or another! But you've no book that tells. 'Twould cost a fortune to buy text books on all the subjects that you are interested in, or read, or talk about. To ask your friends you are ashamed. What you need is the service offered by the Free Information Bureau. This bureau is situated at **5 and 7 East 16th St.,** in this city, and is officered by a staff of competent officials who glean their knowledge of EVENTS and THINGS from the pages of the new 30 Volume Enlarged and Perfected ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA with) Supplement). You ask them what you want. They tell you. Or you can look it up for yourself in the Great Book. No charge for this service. It is our way of advertising.

You appreciate the want of an Information Bureau, don't you? For a small monthly payment you can get a bureau of reference that is an acknowledged International authority on everything. With it at your back you can stand against the world. You know that you are right when your information comes from the Britannica.

How would you like to have one in your home? Ready to refer to whenever you want it. Ready to tell you all about everything as soon as you finger its leaves. To own such a bureau yourself. To be able to inform yourself—to help others with information. Is it worth an effort to get? Surely. In brain power, in earning capacity, in the fulfillment of ambition, the new Encyclopædia Britannica in 30 volumes will twenty times twenty repay its cost. Everybody can afford it. Everybody *should* afford it.

The Encyclopædia Britannica before all other books—why? It is the largest and completest work of reference in the English language—12,000,000 more words in it than in the largest English Dictionary extant. It's not a *word* book, but a book that treats of *things* and *events*. The new 30 volume edition (with Supplement) is an American book, beautifully printed, beautifully illustrated. The first 25 volumes reprinted from the complete English work—ninth edition. The five Supplements devoted almost wholly to American topics. The complete Britannica enriched by the addition of these Supplements forms a text-book that every single solitary wide-awake American ought to own. Those who have it wonder how *others* get on without it—wonder that they themselves ever did without it so long—*know* that they couldn't possibly get along without it, now that they have discovered what it's worth to them. If it were expensive, you might hesitate;—but the terms are such that anybody can afford it. It was made purposely so low that everybody could afford it. With the set goes a handsome oak bookcase to hold it, and you get the entire set of 30 large volumes on receipt of the first payment. Other payments follow at regular intervals, extending over a year or more. 'Tis only the first step that seems hard. These 30 volumes will be delivered to you in cloth, sheep, or half morocco, together with a handsome oak bookcase, on receipt of the first payment. Come and get some information.

## A Partial List of Contributors to the New American Supplement

D. W. FLAGLER, (BRIG. GEN.,) Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.
JAMES CARDINAL GIBBONS, Baltimore, Md.; Primate of the Roman Catholic Church in America.
A. W. GREELY, (BRIG. GEN.,) Arctic explorer, Chief Signal Officer, Washington, D. C.
ELLEN M. HENROTIN, President General Federation of Women's Clubs.
EMIL G. HIRSCH, D. D., Professor of Semitic Languages in the University of Chicago, &c.
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NELSON A. MILES, (MAJ. GEN.,) Commanding the Army of the United States, Washington, D. C.
J. STERLING MORTON, Ex-Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
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5-12


## THE TONNAGE OF NEW YORK

### Freight Differential Case Before the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

### SUPERIOR FACILITIES HERE

### Evidence to Show that Shippers Are Obliged to Come to New York to Secure Cargo Room—The Hearing Postponed to May 20.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 11.—The hearing before the Inter-State Commerce Commission of the freight differentials case in which the New York Produce Exchange charges that the existing differential freight rates on grain, flour, and provisions from the West are disadvantageous to New York and unduly favor Baltimore, Philadelphia, Norfolk, and Newport News, was resumed this morning.

William R. Tucker, Secretary of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, who is also a member of the Board of Port Wardens and of the Harbor Commission, was the first witness. To illustrate the claim of the Philadelphia commercial interests that the increased freight-carrying business and the increased export trade of this city have been the natural result of improved waterway facilities, Mr. Tucker explained what had been done toward bettering the harbor facilities in the past twenty years. He informed the commission that two large islands were removed from the Delaware River and progress has been made toward securing a channel 26 feet deep and 600 feet wide in the Delaware River and bay to the sea. Extensive improvements have also been made in the wharves and piers on the city front.

These increased facilities, he said, had led the steamship companies and individual owners to greater activity in securing business for their vessels.

In Mr. Tucker's cross-examination by Mr. Loomis, who represents the New York Central Railroad, it was brought out that nearly all the grain or other merchandise coming into Philadelphia from the West for foreign ports is loaded on vessels at wharves owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Tucker stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company owned more wharfage than any other corporation.

**Why He Preferred New York.**

Lawrence Johnson of the firm of Lawrence Johnson & Co., general merchants, of this city, testified regarding the relative advantages of the two ports of New York and Philadelphia. He said that in his business, of exporting grain and provisions and importing general merchandise, he used the New York vessels for possibly seven-eighths of his business. He said he found the sailings there more frequent. More vessels came there seeking freight, because it was the largest market. He could therefore secure better rates than he could at Philadelphia. All vessels, he said, take freight cheaper at New York than at Philadelphia. He was obliged to go to New York for South American vessels, because the ship connection between Philadelphia and South American points was quite meagre.

When asked by Mr. Kernan, who represents the New York Produce Exchange, whether or not he exported grain from Southern ports, he explained that he did not, because of the inability to get the quantities he needed of red Winter wheat at any point except New York. His wheat exportations were principally of the red Winter grade.

Mr. Johnson was the first witness to be directly questioned by members of the commission. In reply to questions from the Commissioners, he said cargoes from South America and also from the East Indies can be brought to New York, and then reshipped to Philadelphia, much cheaper than the same cargoes could be sent directly to Philadelphia from the South American and East Indian ports, although this would entail an extra expense in carrying the goods from New York to Philadelphia. He said decidedly better rates could be had from the foreign ports to New York, because of the greater facility of the vessel to obtain an outgoing contract.

**New York's Shipping Business.**

Frank L. Neall, a member of the shipping firm of Peter Wright & Sons, was examined at length in reference to the shipping business of New York and Philadelphia. He said the steamer connections of Philadelphia with South America and Europe were insignificant as compared with New York. Boston also, he said, had an average of about twenty sailings per month to Liverpool against an average of four sailings from Philadelphia to Liverpool. The immense volume of the import traffic into New York, which, he said, amounted in 1896 to $500,000,000, against $715,000,000 to all other ports in the United States, brought to that city a great number of vessels, which supplies a large tonnage for outgoing freights. This, he said, gave a great advantage to New York over other ports. Much lower rates, he said, can be obtained between New York and foreign ports, for shipments in either direction, than can be had at Philadelphia.

The witness instanced a case of recent occurrence in which his firm gave a rate of 15s. for a shipment of 1,500 tons of railroad iron from Baltimore to Genoa, but the shipper obtained a rate of 12s 6d from New York. His firm, of course, did not get the contract.

In explanation of the cost of handling grain for export, Mr. Neall stated that the West Shore, the New York Central, and other roads centring in New York which have terminal elevator facilities, remove the grain from the cars and take full charge of it for four days, with no cost to the shipper, giving free insurance and free storage, and carry it to the Brooklyn storehouses or alongside ocean-going vessels. In Philadelphia a charge is made against the grain for this service at the rate of 1¼ cents per bushel. The witness then referred to the statement furnished by the New York Produce Exchange to the effect that New York had lost its full-cargo corn business. He disputed this statement, and presented figures showing that New York in 1896 did 14 per cent. of the business of the export of corn in full cargoes, and that this was fully up to the average percentage for a number of years past. The figures given by the witness of the full-cargo corn export business covering a number of years up to 1896, were: New York, 187 cargoes; Philadelphia, 499 cargoes, and Baltimore, 671 cargoes.

Considerable time was taken in the cross-examination of Mr. Neall by Messrs. Kernan, Loomis, and Green, but no new facts were developed.

Secretary Wheatley of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce took the stand and formally verified certain statistics relating to the tonnage of New York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia.

Samuel Bell, Jr., a Philadelphia flour merchant, and who is also a Director of the Washburn Crosby Company of Minneapolis, stated that the portion of product of the Western mill which is exported is about equally divided in its shipment between the ports of Philadelphia and New York.

William Brockie, Jr., of the firm of William Brockie & Son, told the commission of the falling off of the grain export business of his firm, but volunteered no explanation of the reasons for the decrease in the trade.

O. J. Geer, General Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at New York, testified that his company delivered grain on board the steamers or into warehouses without extra charge.

Mr. Kernan, attorney for the New York Produce Exchange, stated that he would require some little time to look over the statistical documents which had been submitted, before he could make intelligent reply to them, if any were found necessary, and he suggested a postponement until June 10.

Chairman Morrison stated that the commission would be engaged in another matter at that time. Then, after the members of the commission had held a brief consultation, Chairman Morrison announced a postponement until May 20 at Washington, D. C., where the commission will take such further testimony as may be offered, and hear argument of counsel.

**Inheritance Tax Law Valid.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 11.—The Illinois Supreme Court to-day decided the Inheritance-tax law, passed by the State Legislature two years ago, to be Constitutional, reversing the decision of the lower court. The law provides for a graduated tax on all inheritances of a value of over $4,000. The case probably will be carried to the Federal Supreme Court.

**Printing in State Prisons.**

ALBANY, N. Y., May 11.—Albany Typographical Union No. 4 has issued a call for all the allied printing trades to meet in this city June 16 to protest against printing being done in the State penal institutions.


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## PIER PROPERTY NOT TAXABLE.

### Court of Appeals Decides Against the City in a Tax Suit Against the American Line.

ALBANY, May 11.—The Court of Appeals to-day decided that the property situated on docks leased by the City of New York is not taxable. The decision is the result of litigation on the part of the International Navigation Company vs. the New York City Tax Commissioners, and is an affirmation of the decisions of the lower courts.

The decision of the Court of Appeals was not less agreeable to President O'Brien of the Dock Department than to the officials of the American Line. The Tax Department last Fall called upon the Dock Commissioners for a list of all taxable properties under the board's jurisdiction, inclosing with the request a decision of the Corporation Counsel in relation to such property, in which he said:

"I am therefore of the opinion that piers, sheds on piers, bulkheads, or other structures, erected upon lands which belong to the city by lessees thereof, (such structures being the property of the lessee,) may be assessed and taxed as real estate against such lessees or owners."

President O'Brien immediately communicated with the Corporation Counsel, setting forth that in the whole history of the administration of the affairs of the water front it had been the policy of the city to refrain from taxing structures built by lessees on property belonging to the city. He further called attention to the following features of the leases and permits:

That they were silent as to the matter of taxation; that such structures had not previously been taxed, and this fact had been taken into consideration in fixing rentals; that the structures revert to the city; that the lessees had no power to remove the structures; that many structures had already reverted to the city, and that the structures might remain only during the pleasure of the board.

The Corporation Counsel replied:

"I advise you that all structures, whether erected under leases or under permits to remain during the pleasure of the board, are subject to taxation so long as they remain the property of the lessees."

Assessments having been made on the piers of the International Navigation Company, American and Red Star Lines, legal steps were taken, and the Special Term set aside the assessment, the decision being affirmed by the Appellate Division, First Department, whose order is now affirmed, with costs. The decision sets forth that structures erected by persons not owners of the land become part of the realty, and as such, the property of the landowners. When the lease is silent upon the question of taxation the obligation to pay the tax is upon the lessor.

## LUDWIG BROTHERS' CONTEST.

### They Regain Their Old Quarters in Fourteenth Street.

Ludwig Brothers are preparing for immediate occupation one of their former store accommodations at 36 West Fourteenth Street, of which they have finally regained possession, as the result of a stubborn lawsuit.

B. J. Ludwig said yesterday that his firm occupied some time ago 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44 West Fourteenth Street. Finding that, in order to keep in step with the march of modern storekeeping, it was necessary to improve their quarters, they asked the Messrs. Van Beuren, who represent the Van Beuren estate, which owns the land, to have the owners of the houses put the rooms at 34, 36, and 38 into better condition. When this request was submitted to the lessees, Frank Lazarus, who owned No. 36, and the owner of No. 38, refused to renew their leases or to make improvements. The lessee of No. 34 renewed his lease.

"We then had trouble with Mr. Lazarus," said Mr. Ludwig. "He dispossessed us because we refused to accede to his terms for rent. He demanded at first an advance of $20,000 a year. Rather than lose the location, especially as it would have made an awkward gap in our quarters, we consented to pay the advance. Then Mr. Lazarus advanced $5,000 more, and we flatly refused to pay it, and cleared out.

"This made it necessary for us to curtail our business, besides putting us to great inconvenience. The Messrs. Van Beuren took the matter up, brought proceedings against Mr. Lazarus, and finally recovered both the ground and the houses. We have now secured long leases from the Van Beuren estate upon satisfactory terms, and are preparing to develop our business, as we had intended."

**Pennsylvania's New Capitol.**

HARRISBURG, Penn., May 11.—The following architects have been selected by the Capitol Building Commission to prepare plans and specifications for the new structure: George Edward Harding & Gooch, New York; Peabody & Stearn, Boston; Alden & Harlow, Pittsburg; James H. Warner, Lancaster; Cope & Stewardson, Philadelphia, and Furness & Evans, Philadelphia.

## SUNK IN A COLLISION.

### The Crew of the French Bark St. Jean Saved—Believed that the Loining's Men Are Lost.

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, May 11.—The French fishing schooner St. Clair arrived at St. Pierre to-day, bringing thirty-two men comprising the crew of the French bark St. Jean, Capt. Millard, from Fecamp, which collided on the Grand Banks on May 6 with the Norwegian bark Loining, a vessel of 1,800 tons, during the dense fog.

The St. Jean leaked so badly that the crew took to the dories, and the vessel sank four hours after. The St. Clair picked the crew up the next morning.

The Norwegian vessel was even more damaged than the St. Jean, and it is feared that she sank shortly after the accident, nor is it known whether the crew escaped. She drifted away in the fog, and when the weather cleared the next morning neither the vessel nor any of her boats could be sighted.

**Prize Winners at Rutgers.**

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 11.—The twenty-five-dollar Appleton Memorial Prize in moral philosophy at Rutgers has been divided equally between Andrew Walter of Tradesville, Penn., and Charles W. Voorhees of Middlebush, N. J. The Suydam Prize of $25, awarded to the senior passing the best examination in natural science, was won by William J. Morrison, Jr., of Ridgefield Park.

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

FRITZ, ELIZABETH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate

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**Amusements This Evening.**

BIJOU—At the French Ball—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
CASINO—The Wedding Day—8:15.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Under the Red Robe—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—Tess of the D'Urbervilles—8:15.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Mavourneen—8:00.
GARRICK—Never Again—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—An Enemy to the King—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—My Friend from India—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15. Matinée.
HOYT'S—The Man from Mexico—8:30.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Serenade—8:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—Gayest Manhattan—8:00.
LYCEUM—The Mysterious Mr. Bugle—8:30.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Wild West Show and World's Rough Riders—2:00 and 8:00.
OLYMPIA—Roof Garden—Vaudeville—8:15.
ST. NICHOLAS MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'S MUSIC HALL—Mr. New York, Esq.—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

## TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1897.

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### AGAIN, WHY NOT NOW?

The New York Sun is quite right when it says that "the 'solid basis on which the trade of the civilized world rests' is at present the gold standard of currency values." It is quite mistaken when it intimates that neither the Republican Party nor Mr. McKINLEY is committed to that standard, and that all they promised in that regard was "for the present to keep the silver coin of the Nation at par with gold." The Republican Party declared that until an international agreement upon silver coinage "can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved." And it further pledged itself not only to maintain the parity with gold of "all our silver and paper currency," but to support "all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth."

When Mr. McKINLEY came to his office he naturally and logically considered what were the "measures" required to attain the end to which he had thus been committed by his party. In his inaugural address he named but one specifically. This was a commission to examine and report on the finances and the currency. He strongly recommended that its appointment be authorized, and he said: "If such power is vested in the President, it is my purpose to appoint a commission of prominent, well-informed citizens of different parties, who will command public confidence on account of their ability and special fitness for the work." This is precisely what THE NEW YORK TIMES now urges him to do, and to get the authority to do.

The Sun says of the Republican Party: "As for putting the trade of the country on a permanent gold basis, it never promised to do that." The Republican Party recognized as beyond all question that the currency standard of this country is the gold standard. It promised that that standard should be preserved until an international agreement for the free coinage of silver should be obtained. There is not the slightest chance of such an event. Therefore the promise is in effect to preserve the gold standard permanently. But, whether permanently or until an event that has not yet occurred, the preservation of the standard is promised. That preservation is threatened by forces which all friends of sound money understand. They have been succinctly pointed out by such men as the present Secretary of the Treasury. It is the plain duty of the party in power to preserve the standard from such dangers. Why not secure the commission recommended by Mr. McKINLEY? And why not now?

### DRIVING WEALTH AWAY.

President BARKER of the Department of Taxes and Assessments speaks very strongly on the subject of the graduated transfer tax, and he speaks from the abundance of his knowledge as to the effect of laying such a heavy hand upon accumulated wealth. When he says that it will drive the wealth from under the hand that tries to levy such tribute upon it by inducing its owners to establish their legal residence out of the State, he speaks whereof he knows. Preparations for the exodus are quietly making already.

In no part of the State are such efforts made to levy upon personal property as in this city, and nowhere is such a proportion of personal taxes collected. It is made a burden upon the owners of wealth, even with the large evasions, and has already resulted in the transfer of a large amount of property from the city, so far as taxation is concerned, for that follows the domicile of the owner, and it is easy to establish it in another State.

This exaction and the extortions and restraints put upon corporations are driving not only the owners but the property itself out of the city for investment elsewhere. This multiplied and progressive transfer tax is another turn of the screw whereby the rural power controlling the Legislature strives to squeeze from the City of New York the bulk of the revenue for the State, for here is where wealth accumulates most. A part of the same ruthless policy is the discriminating liquor tax, the constant increase of real estate valuations by the Board of Equalization, and the severe personal assessment under pressure of the State Tax Commission. This squeezing process threatens to kill the goose that lays the gold egg by driving taxable wealth out of the jurisdiction of the State.

### THE MANNER OF NOMINATING.

The proposed method of the Citizens' Union for nominating candidates for municipal offices has been subject to some criticism, but it is only a question how to secure nominations which shall be most completely representative of those who constitute and are to constitute the union during the present campaign, and which will give the best assurance of carrying out the objects of the union.

The party method is to enroll members of each organization and to have these meet in primaries and choose delegates to nominating conventions. This is based in theory upon the principle of popular representation, but in practice it has proved that only a minority of those who "belong to" a party really enroll as members of the organization, only a small proportion of these attend the primaries, and the action of those bodies is virtually controlled by a few active spirits, in pursuance of a "cut-and-dried" programme. The result has been that nominations were practically made by committees of active politicians, seeking to accomplish their own ends, and the primary system is the basis upon which bossism has been built up. That experienced political manager, Mr. GEORGE BLISS, testified a few weeks ago that the chief reason why better men could not be elected to city offices under the party system is that the primaries are always controlled by a few self-seeking men, and a sufficient number of "good citizens" cannot be induced to take an active part in them to prevent this.

The main reason why party government has proved to be bad government in cities is not that the bulk of the voters in either party prefer bad government, or do not prefer a better class of men in public office, but that the control of the nominating machinery through the primary and convention system tends irresistibly to fall into the hands of the few, who are always self-seeking politicians. In reality the nominations for important offices are determined by the central committees, who secure a ratification of their choice through the primary system. The principle of popular representation is defeated by manipulation of the "caucuses."

It was partly for this reason and partly because they did not have a membership organization ready made that those engaged in the Citizens' Union movement determined to secure a representative character for their candidates by reversing the primary method. They put forth their declaration of principles and purposes, and formed by voluntary action a committee of 250 citizens, pledged to the support of those principles and purposes, and having a standing and reputation to command general confidence, and then they asked citizens in enrolling to authorize this committee to take the measures necessary for putting candidates in the field. The signers of the enrollment accept the committee as the delegates of their power in making nominations.

Considering how difficult it is to secure a large attendance at primaries and active participation in their proceedings, even by enrolled members of a party organization, and considering the amount of work and expense necessary to carry out a complete system of primary meetings for an organization not yet formed, it became a question whether the committee plan of nominating upon the authorization of the enrolling members would not be more broadly popular as well as more expeditious and more certain of attaining the desired result than a hastily improvised primary system.

The committee's plan seemed almost a necessary expedient if the Citizens' Union was to get its canvass promptly under way and put up a ticket of its own early in the contest. That was desirable as the best means of impressing the community with its earnest determination to carry out its declared principles and of protecting itself against fusion or combinations based upon concessions and bargains. But it is to be noted that what those who enroll in the Citizens' Union authorize their Committee on Organization to do is not to nominate the candidates for local offices, but to "take such steps as may be necessary" to nominate them. No doubt the committee may make the nominations directly, but it is not precluded from taking steps to have them made otherwise if it is deemed more expedient, nor does the plan pursued under the exigencies of the present campaign necessarily become the permanent method of the Citizens' organization. The important thing is to have the Citizens' Union adhere strictly to its principle of non-partisanship, and insist upon candidates of its own who shall embody its purposes. If they are truly representative of those who desire to see the policy of the union carried out, it matters little how they are got before the people. They will be supported for what they are.

### THE POLICE AND SUNDAY BEER.

We should imagine that all adult males in New York would be rather disgusted with the assumption that seems to actuate the police that the suppression of beer drinking on Sunday is the most important function for which the police exists. Here is the Chief of Police not only enforcing the law, which is of course his business, but suggesting devices by which the habits of the people of New York can be made to conform more closely to the notions of what they ought to be that are entertained by statesmen of Herkimer and Canandaigua. This is most emphatically none of his business. He thinks that if the Secretary of State should revoke charters under which places licensed to sell liquor six days in the week sell them also on the seventh, he might be able to "reach" them.

He has done pretty well, considering his difficulties. Last Sunday a German singing society, duly incorporated, hired a concert hall and beer garden for its own use and that of its guests. These, to the number of a thousand, were quietly enjoying themselves with music and incidental beer when a detective in plain clothes smuggled himself into the place and contrived to get a glass of beer under false pretenses, and thereupon arrested the proprietor of the place.

In another case a Police Magistrate held that a sandwich, without which a publican had declined to serve a detective with a drink, was not a meal, but a "subterfuge," and held the publican all the same. How does he know it was a subterfuge? Is it not conceivable that a man might have a bona fide appetite for a sandwich and a bona fide thirst for a glass of beer without having an appetite for a beefsteak or a dinner of three courses?

What is the object of annoying and harassing every beer seller in New York who has intended to comply with all the requirements of the law and who believes that he has complied with them? What the effect of it will be is plain enough. It will be to swell the vote of any party which promises to construe the Raines law with a hostile strictness in the municipal administration, if not of any party which may openly announce its intention of disregarding it. If Chief CONLIN and the Police Magistrate in question mean to bring aid and comfort to Tammany in the coming municipal election, then their proceedings are intelligent means to an intelligible end.

### THE GREEK CROWN PRINCE.

A good many facts are coming out which tend to explain why the generous and gallant impulse which led Greece to declare war against Turkey and to defy all Europe has come to nothing. We have seen, to quote once more a remark of ROSCOE CONKLING'S which used to be a familiar quotation, "the bright beginning and the bitter end of a halcyon and vociferous proceeding." We have not hitherto understood it. The numerical superiority of the Turks was one of the facts that the Greeks had to reckon with from the beginning, and it seemed that they might have neutralized it by the timely selection in a mountainous country of strong positions that would have supported their advances and made good their possible retreats. But it was not the numerical superiority of the Turks, but a panic which led to the headlong and disgraceful flight from Larissa which was "to Greece the direful spring of woes unnumbered." Still less was it the numerical superiority of the Turks which led to rioting in the streets of Athens and to such a rage against the monarchy, which, in making war, had merely obeyed an irresistible popular mandate, that members of the royal family dared not show themselves in the streets for fear of being mobbed.

Now at last we are getting light on these curious things. The explanation of them is that the Crown Prince of Greece is, by the accident of birth, the commander of the Greek armies and that he is perfectly incompetent to the responsibilities of the command. We have not known before how incompetent, simply because it was he who supervised all the telegrams sent by foreign correspondents and struck out such statements as were displeasing to him. Moreover, when the fact of his censorship became known the correspondents naturally omitted such statements as they thought would be displeasing to him. But now their letters sent by mail are getting published. From these we learn that the retreat from Larissa was and is perfectly incomprehensible to the Turks, who regarded the Greek position as threatening and formidable. That position was abandoned by reason of the groundless fears of the Greek commander. He not only ordered the retreat, but he led the flight which disgraced and infuriated the Greek people. According to the latest dispatches, he showed a lack, not only of the capacity of a commander, but of the courage of a common soldier. This has happened to men who afterward retrieved their reputations. FREDERICK THE GREAT fought and ran away at Mollwitz and lived to fight on several other days. But the battle was won without him, and his flight did not, like that of Prince CONSTANTIN, involve a national humiliation.

The facts which are only now coming to light in Western Europe and America, having been kept back by the efforts of the person whom they chiefly concerned, were naturally known by rumor in the Greek Army and at the Greek capital within a few hours of their occurrence. They would fully account for the otherwise unaccountable demonstrations against the royal family of which the offender was a member. Apart from their present interest, they bear a rather important moral. It is commonly said that an absolute monarchy has an advantage over a republic or any form of constitutional government as regards its efficiency in war. The saying is true only if and in so far as the hereditary monarch selects the ablest soldier in his service for the chief command. When he allows himself to be controlled in this respect by personal or dynastic considerations he is heavily handicapped. We see to what a terrible strait Greece, although a limited monarchy, has been reduced by this source of weakness. We might have seen it in the case of a much greater power if Queen VICTORIA had not been induced to forego the literal adoption of the advice given to her half a century ago by the Duke of WELLINGTON to keep in her own hands the control of the army. If she had insisted that her son should succeed her cousin as Commander in Chief, we have no reason to suppose that the Duke of CONNAUGHT would have cut a more respectable figure than has been cut by the Crown Prince of Greece.

### A BEFOGGED BRITON.

The Washington correspondent of The National Review of London—a periodical of the stiffest conservative views—under date of April 15, makes some complicated remarks concerning the decision of the Supreme Court in the Trans-Missouri case, and the reception thereof by public opinion. Among other things, he says:

"And now come the 'Anarchists' of Wall Street, who do that which was so savagely denounced when it was proposed by their late opponents. Here, for instance, is THE NEW YORK TIMES, a paper which, during the campaign, could not find epithets harsh enough to apply to Mr. BRYAN, and which gave to Mr. McKINLEY the loyalest and fullest support it was capable for a newspaper to give to a political candidate. 'We are bound,' says THE TIMES, 'for the time being to accept the law, since it is the law of the Supreme Court.' Mark the words, 'for the time being.' This is far worse than anything suggested by the Chicago platform. That platform proposed to secure results by Constitutional methods. What THE TIMES, talking as the representative of the syndicates and trusts, proposes to do no one knows, but these words are ominous."

There are two features of this statement to which, in kindness, we call the attention of the editor of The National Review. One is this: When his contributor says that THE NEW YORK TIMES talks "as a representative of syndicates and trusts," he says either what he does not know to be true, or what he knows not to be true. Whether he is a mere irresponsible and careless gossip, or a deliberate falsifier, is a question for his employer to decide.

The second point is that the phrase "for the time being" is not in the least "ominous," and what "THE TIMES proposes to do" is something that all its readers, except this weary correspondent, know quite clearly. It "proposes" to continue to advocate, as it has already advocated, a law authorizing agreements, approved by the Government, between railroads, such as the Inter-State Commerce Commission has repeatedly recommended and the principal railroad men have declared that they would be glad to have enacted. It does not propose any "nullification" of the judgment of the Supreme Court, nor any reversal of it. The fact that a law has been interpreted by the Supreme Court does not prevent Congress forever from legislating on the same subject. Congress has, according to the court, made a law which we deem most unfortunate. If Congress agrees with us, it can change the law. That is a simple and obvious fact in the Governmental system of the United States. If the correspondent of The National Review cannot grasp it, he would do well to take up some other calling.

The Evening Post reports Secretary C. N. BLISS as saying, apropos of the "suggestion" of his name by PAYN as candidate for Mayor: "I have nothing to say on the subject. I am now giving my whole attention to my duties as Secretary of the Interior, and taking no part in affairs elsewhere. Under these conditions it seems to me that safety lies in maintaining absolute silence as to political matters in New York." What are you afraid of, Mr. BLISS? You are on record in denunciation of the dishonesty and rottenness of the machine which now seeks either to secure control of the great city just consolidated, or to turn it over to Tammany, with whom the machine can deal. Are you afraid that this machine will nominate you? If so, "safety" as well as honor requires you to make it known that you will submit to no such disgrace.

The Mayor can make no mistake in granting the request of the business men who ask for an official welcome to the visitors from Central America and Mexico and South America, who are coming here next month. There is, of course, in plans for extending business sometimes a possibility of certain unpleasing features, but this is amply guarded against by the character of the business organizations that have this matter in charge. It is quite certain that the courtesies suggested will be properly regulated. The occasion is an important one, and may be made of great and legitimate advantage to the trade of New York. Fortunately Mayor STRONG has intimate personal knowledge of the situation, and of how it may be developed.

The Governor has signed the bill authorizing the raising of $2,500,000 by an issue of bonds to establish four high schools in this city, and the Mayor has certified the acceptance of the bill for an issue of $10,000,000 of city bonds to provide additional buildings for the existing grades of schools. These sums, in addition to the large expenditures already made in the last two years, ought to enable the Board of Education to bring our school system up to the level of the best in the land, so far as its material equipment is concerned, and with this it should be raised to the highest level of efficiency in administration and in the conduct of the schools. It has cost and is to cost an enormous sum to repair the consequences of past neglect, and with the expenditure goes a large amount of zealous effort. What has been done and what remains to do in building up our system of popular education and making it serve fully the invaluable purpose for which it is maintained afford one of the strongest reasons for a union of citizens to prevent the city from falling under a partisan control after this year.

The plan of the friends of civil service reform in Brooklyn to secure a rehearing of the case recently decided by the Court of Appeals has this merit, at least, it affords opportunity for an analysis of the recent judgment which every Judge in the State—save possibly a bare majority of the Court of Appeals—will read with keen enjoyment.

### TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Ether, it has been discovered by a Danish experimenter, has on plants an effect exactly the reverse of that which it has on animals, and, instead of putting them to sleep, will awaken them even from that deep slumber which ordinarily nothing but the arrival of Spring can disturb. The plants to be etherized are placed in air-tight boxes or glass cylinders, according to size, and exposed to the fumes for from twenty-four to ninety-six hours. By doing this in the Fall, the activity which otherwise would not begin for months is started, and the plants, on removal from the etherizing chambers to a hothouse, at once leave out, bud, and blossom in a most surprising way. As yet only willows, hyacinths, and lilacs have been tried, and in many instances well-developed flowers were produced before Christmas. With lilacs the success was especially great, but this is believed to be due simply to the accidental hitting in their case of just the right amount of ether to administer. It is believed that further experiments will reveal the best procedure to follow with other plants, and that the discovery will be of vast importance to florists, enabling them to control with accuracy the out-of-season blossoming of any plant. The process is inexpensive and easy of application, the only danger connected with it being that of fire, as the ether fumes are ready to burst into flames on small provocation.

—All the established rules for "race wars" were violated by the negroes of Delmar, Ga. The authorities on that sport agree in assigning to one side the task of starting rumors of an attack on the whites, and to the other that of shooting a few blacks and thus restoring peace and harmony. At Delmar the opening moves were regular, but the middle game and the ending were entirely unorthodox.

—There are to be elaborate ceremonies at Salt Lake City on July 20 in honor of the arrival, just fifty years ago, of the first white settler in what is now Utah. Naturally the celebration will be rather in the nature of a Mormon jubilee, and Latter-Day "saints" will be very prominent in it, but Mormonism isn't a particularly terrible thing, now that its peculiar institution has been more or less completely abandoned, and as there is a really stupendous amount of material progress in which to take pride, the resident Gentiles will unite cordially in the festivities. President McKINLEY has been invited to be present, and is disposed to accept if Congress ends its session in time to make his lengthy absence from Washington practicable. The request for his presence ends with these words, floridly eloquent, indeed, but true enough, for all that: "The story will be told of how the frown of desolation was chased away, how the smile of civilization was warmed to live in Utah; how, at the miners' summons, the sterile mountains opened their adamantine doors and brought forth their jewels until Utah became one of the first of mining States; how the temples to religion, to education, to order, and to law were reared; how the toilers, while subduing the wilderness, subdued at the same time their own prejudices until, when Statehood came, it was greeted by a people as loving, as loyal, as true, and as devoted to our free institutions as ever lived."

—Rum, that once familiar tipple, has of late fallen into such disfavor that it is by no means an evidence of teetotalism to be able to say that one has neither consumed nor even seen any of it for years. The very name survived merely as a generic term of reproach, applicable to all intoxicants. Reports from England, however, say that there rum has suddenly attained a mysterious popularity. Nobody knows who drinks it, but it has begun to figure again in the excise returns to a considerable degree.

### PERSONAL.

—Somebody with more enthusiasm than knowledge of old books has written for The Philadelphia Telegraph a long account of the library of works relating to the stage which has been collected by CHARLES N. MANN of that city. For twenty-five years Mr. MANN has devoted all his spare time and a large amount of money to the search for books of this sort, and he now has over 7,000 of them, besides a vast number of playbills and of letters written by stage celebrities, ancient and modern. Many of the volumes contain extra illustrations collected by Mr. MANN himself, while others had been subjected to this more than dubious form of improvement before he purchased them. Mr. MANN is now engaged in illustrating a life of EDWIN FORREST, written by the Rev. Dr. WILLIAM ROUNSEVILLE ALGER. He has completed eight volumes, and the work will probably contain three times as many more. He believes that he has secured a copy of every print of the celebrated actor in existence, as well as every playbill on which his name appeared from the time of his first appearance until his last. The first American play ever printed was "The Prince of Parthia," by THOMAS GODFREY, Jr., of Philadelphia. It appeared in 1765, and one of the first copies is in the collection, as is also a copy of an address made by the clergymen of Philadelphia to the members of the Legislature, asking the latter to prohibit stage plays.

—If the residents of Atlanta could bring their proud minds to the point of indorsing the negro LYONS for office in the abstract, it is a little difficult to see why they are so angry over the prospect that he will get a definite and concrete office right where his indorsers can have an opportunity to see how much or how little dependence is to be placed on their judgment. Surely they would not have it thought that they considered the man good enough to exercise authority over anybody except themselves.

—That the English ironmasters see in American competition a danger which there is a chance of meeting only by the adoption of American methods of production, had recent proof in the appearance at Pittsburg of four representative English manufacturers whose object, it soon appeared, was to purchase the right to use in England the method of casting pig iron now followed in several of the Carnegie furnaces. This device, the invention of E. A. UELING of Newark, N. J., substitutes iron for sand molds, avoids the admixture of silica with the iron, and greatly reduces the number of men required to produce a given amount of pig iron. The visitors found that Mr. UELING would not sell his patent rights, even in this country, and that they could be leased for the English furnaces only after obtaining the consent of the American manufacturers. This the foreigners did not succeed in getting, and they have returned home. Negotiations are still in progress, but it is needless to say that the Englishmen will have to think a long while before making up their minds to accept the terms that were offered them. The Ueling apparatus consists of a horizontal chain of traveling molds and a conveyor. The carrier has two parallel chain belts, each equipped with 200 molds. These are filled with iron as they pass under the two spouts of the pouring pot. The carrier moves fifteen feet a minute, and the size of the pig depends upon the flow of metal. The molds travel eighty-five feet to allow the pigs to cool, and the pigs are then dropped on the flat surface of the conveyor. Only fourteen men are now required on each turn in the casting house, and it is expected that this number will be still further decreased. Almost forty additional men were required on each turn under the old method, and a large number of them were necessarily skilled laborers. But one skilled man on each turn is now required, and he is at the same time foreman of the casting house and superintends all repairs. The apparatus itself can be easily handled by ordinary furnace labor.

### CURRENT NOTES.

The Pennsylvania Historical Society elected Charles J. Stillé its President at a meeting in Philadelphia on Monday evening.

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The Rev. Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus of Chicago is reported to be somewhat better of his illness, in fact out of danger, but he will not be able to preach for two or three weeks longer. His illness was more serious than was at first supposed by his friends in Chicago.

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Gov. G. W. Atkinson of West Virginia is being thrust forward by some of his Republican friends as a candidate for United States Senator, to succeed Senator Faulkner, especially if Judge Goff is promoted to be a Judge of the Supreme Court.

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The Plainfield (N. J.) Press, which well fills the field it occupies, has just celebrated its tenth anniversary, and its proprietors promise its readers to continue their efforts to print a newspaper that will be always truthful and entertaining.

* * *

Ex-Senator Don Cameron gave a thoroughbred stallion to President Diaz of Mexico a little while ago, and the President has shown his appreciation of the gift by presenting to Mr. Cameron a gold watch bearing his monogram, and a gold chain.

* * *

A Judge of Elections and two Inspectors in Philadelphia were fined $20 each on Monday last by Judge Pennypacker for failing to make a return of the votes cast for the Prohibition and the Jefferson Democratic Electors at the Presidential election last November.

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The Regents of the State University of Washington have tendered the Chair of Physics to Prof. F. J. Rogers of Cornell University. Prof. Rogers is a son of Gov. John R. Rogers of Washington. He has been for four years an instructor in the department of physics in Cornell, and will go hence, if he accepts, highly recommended by the Faculty.

* * *

The City of Niagara Falls is likely to have soon what it has long greatly desired, a convention hall, a committee of its Chamber of Commerce having purchased the old armory of the Forty-second Company for the purpose. Six thousand dollars was paid for the armory and site. An addition is to be built to the armory, thus giving a total floor area of 17,500 square feet, which is regarded as ample to accommodate any convention likely to go there.

**Sculptures by Zawiejski.**

A small collection of sculptures by Mr. Zawiejski now at Boussod, Valadon & Co.'s, and which are displayed to good advantage in the second gallery of their establishment, proves this foreign artist to be possessed of more than usual ability in his profession, of dramatic instinct and the faculty of rendering expression well. Most of the sculptures shown have been loaned for the exhibition. There is a head of a maniac, repellent, but a virile piece of work showing close study of the subject. The face drawn down on one side, the disheveled hair, the parted lips, and the wild expression of the eyes, are alike truthful and dramatic. A full length miniature figure of a dancing girl has very graceful lines and is beautifully modeled. There are fine expression and good modeling in the "Head of a Wounded Soldier."

Perhaps the most pleasing works shown are the double portrait busts of Jean and Edouard de Reszke as Faust and Mephisto and the small portrait bust of Miss Post. The de Reszke double bust is clever in arrangement and the likenesses are admirable. That of Miss Post has much character and refinement. The little exhibition is to be commended to the attention of all art lovers and students.

### NUGGETS.

**Their Resemblances.**

The Brooklyn Navy Yard's costly new dry dock is leaking so badly that the new Raines law feels cheered by the sense of companionship.—Philadelphia Record.

**Worthy of His Investigation.**

If Socrates were alive he would now probably be concerning himself with the great problem as to why it is that a bicycle lamp always goes out at the moment when the policeman on the beat is approaching.—Chicago Record.

**Considerate Tenants.**

"I once owned some real estate," said the man whose manner showed that he is easily imposed upon. "It was a small house and a large lot."

"Did you have good tenants?"

"Well—they were nice people in some ways."

"Did they pay promptly?"

"No; they never liked to be bothered about money. But they used to tell me to come around and pick all the flowers I wanted."—Washington Star.

**Yes, That's Who.**

From The Cleveland Leader.

Who is it quells me with a look,
And reads me as an open book,
And even awes the mighty cook?
Mother-in-law!

Who, when some fair one looks at me,
And I look back, is sure to be
Right there upon the spot to see?
Mother-in-law!

Who rips the lining from my vest,
Who knows the secrets of my breast,
Who keeps my wife filled with unrest?
Mother-in-law!

Who, when the little ones are ill,
Comes in and labors with a will,
And saves a mighty doctor bill?
Mother-in-law!

## MR. CLEVELAND'S ADDRESS.

**His Favorite Theory.**

From The Washington Times, (Ind.)

The former President responded to the star toast, "Present Problems." Upon this topic he delivered a characteristic address, carefully constructed to exemplify his favorite theory that words are intended to conceal the absence of ideas. Otherwise, for him, it was an able, if labored, deliverance. He rose at once to the necessities of the gold dinner party hour. The problems before his auditors were not many, but serious. He and they, while professing to be Democrats, had made superhuman exertions to place the Republicans in power! Judge of their scorn and amazement on beholding those same Republicans using that power in the usual Republican way, and not devoting themselves strictly to the business of doing the things demanded by the Palmer-Buckner gold dinner party!

**Substituted Issues.**

From The Washington Star, (Ind.)

But despite the spasms of approval into which it threw the company, the speech upon examination proves to be nothing but the speech of an agitator. Mr. Bryan himself, in his most felicitous mood, does not misstate the Republican case more partisanly. Mr. Cleveland, as Mr. Bryan does, charges that the Republicans won their fight on the money issue and now are substituting the tariff issue. The charge is disproved by the record. But Mr. Bryan does not suffer as Mr. Cleveland does in making it. Has Mr. Cleveland no recollection of a party which won a Presidential campaign on the tariff issue and then saw the President of its choice substitute the money issue for that? Has he forgotten the denunciations that President received for that act, and how they culminated in his repudiation by his party at its next National Convention? The party was the Democratic Party, and that President was Grover Cleveland, and yet Mr. Cleveland, by distorting the record, rebukes the Republicans for an alleged act which he himself has actually committed!

**Should Be Charitable.**

From The Boston Transcript, (Ind. Rep.)

We fear that Mr. Cleveland's temper has not improved in retirement. Having had Congress on his hands for several years, he should be charitable with the present Administration if the latter has not carried out a comprehensive scheme of tariff reform after being in office seven weeks. Mr. Cleveland did his best for four years to bring about the reform, and failed, and was antagonized by his own party, when by resort to bond issues he prevented the country from sliding down to the silver standard. That experience, strange as it may seem, has apparently left upon his mind the impression that the Gold Democrats may leaven the whole lump of the Democracy, a consummation devoutly to be wished, but hardly to be expected.

**The Problem of the Present.**

From The Philadelphia Telegraph, (Rep.)

In the opening paragraph of his address Mr. Cleveland drew, unconsciously, a graphic picture of the mischief wrought by himself while in office. None of the agitators and demagogues whom he denounced in such sonorous terms "sowed the seeds of discontent" with such a reckless hand, and presented their political nostrums in such palatable shape to the honest men who were tempted to accept them "without taking counsel of reason or judgment." If the ruinous effects of his free-trade crusade had been confined to his own party Mr. Cleveland would have had a heavy burden of responsibility to bear; but unhappily he was able to thrust his policy on the people at large, to enact his theories into laws, and to bring all the industries of the country within the scope of their baleful influence. The true problem of the present is how to counteract their effect, to restore the lost conditions of prosperity. That task the Republican Party has taken up and will accomplish if wisdom, justice, firmness, and conservatism prevail in its counsels.

**Reorganizing the Democracy.**

From The Newark Advertiser, (Rep.)

Mr. Cleveland's peculiar characteristic is amusingly displayed in what he says about "reorganizing" the Democracy. There is not a Democratic gathering in the land at which the mention of Cleveland's name would not be hooted, but that fact doesn't disturb the mind of the man who proposes to "reorganize these Democrats against their convictions on a platform to be devised by himself and the 'Reform Club.'"

**An Unfounded Accusation.**

From The Portland (Me.) Press, (Rep.)

Mr. Cleveland's claim that the Republicans have been guilty of bad faith in bringing forward a protective tariff measure is utterly unfounded. The Democrats supported McKinley well knowing that his election would be followed by the passage of a protection measure. It is absurd to set up the pretense now that they were deceived. That impeaches their intellect, and if it were well founded would convict them of being intellectually blind.

**Not Authorized to Speak.**

From The Troy Times, (Rep.)

After the disastrous failure of Clevelandism silence would best become its prophets. The special animosity of the clique seems to be against a protective tariff. But it cannot be forgotten that the Republican Party by its platform and the personality and utterances of its candidate was pledged first of all to a restoration of National revenues and a removal of the shameful deficiencies which resulted in bond issues, syndicate purchases, and the wild revolt of the maddened Bryanites. Mr. Cleveland should not address the court of public judgment after sentence has been passed upon him.

**The Crafty Gold Owners.**

From The York (Penn.) Gazette, (Dem.)

Mr. Cleveland believes that the defeat of the Democrats in 1896 was not final. He is afraid that the day is not far distant when they, the representatives of the people, will rule instead of the Republicans, the representatives, or, rather, the tools of the tax-eaters, monopolists, and money cormorers. Therefore, Mr. Cleveland rages because the Republicans are frittering away time on a tariff bill when they might be engaged in the highly important task of fastening a currency system onto the country which could be controlled by the gold owners. There are many good politicians in the ranks of the bolters from the Democratic Party, and when it comes to casting a political horoscope, Cleveland is one of the best. He sees that the people are not much longer to be baffled about this matter, and seeing he knows that the only hope of himself and his friends is to get this Government in some way or the other so deeply involved in one of their currency schemes that it will take the people, after they come into power, years to get rid of it.

**The Democracy Stronger Than in November.**

From The Cincinnati Enquirer, (Dem.)

Mr. Cleveland's mental grasp of the situation is not comprehensive. He assumes to be the Moses around which the Democrats must rally if they hope to continue to be a party. He does not remember that he was squarely repudiated, by an immense majority, in the regular Democratic National Convention of last year. The party which built him up on the basis of a Republican accident cut him loose. The Democrat who was nominated to succeed him received a million more votes than he did in 1892, and the cause which that nominee represented has grown immensely since the election. The Democratic Party, on a silver platform, is many thousands of votes stronger than it was on election day in November.

**Clean in Every Column.**

From The Davenport (Ia.) Democrat.

In these degenerate days of the making of sensational newspapers it is refreshing to find one in the metropolis that flies at the head of its columns this text: "All the news that's fit to print." It is easier to adopt the motto than to live up to it, but THE NEW YORK TIMES, in all its editions, practices all that it preaches, and appears to prosper by doing so. It is clean in every column. More than this, it is readable. Instead of running a fake factory in matter and illustration it covers the news fields of the world, and then tells the story every twenty-four hours in a way to instruct. It is never heavy, but it is always sincere. It is not dull, nor is it filled with gutter sweepings. It is a modern newspaper in the best sense of the term.

# THE QUEEN'S DRAWING ROOM

## A Most Imposing Function at Buckingham Palace in London Yesterday.

## MANY NOBLES WERE PRESENT

**The Prince and Princess of Wales, with Queen Victoria, Did the Honors—The Costumes of Mrs. Hay and and Her Daughter, Who Were Presented.**

LONDON, May 11.—The Queen's drawing room at Buckingham Palace to-day was a most imposing function. Half a dozen Duchesses were present, in addition to hosts of other distinguished people. There was a large attendance of Ministers and members of the Diplomatic Corps. The show of jewels was remarkable, many of the dresses being decorated with diamonds and pearls, in addition to costly ornaments.

Lady Naylor-Leyland, attended by her mother, Mrs. Chamberlain of Cleveland, Ohio, and Lady William Beresford, formerly Mrs. Louis Hamersley of New York, and later Lilian, Duchess of Marlborough, were among the Americans enjoying the entrée.

Many State chariots were used in the procession from Marlborough House, the town residence of the Prince of Wales, which was unusually brilliant. Enormous crowds of people lined the route to the palace and cheered the Prince and Princess of Wales.

In addition to the Queen and the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Prince and Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, and the Duchess of Albany were present.

Mrs. Hay, wife of the United States Ambassador, wore pale green satin, trimmed with net, embroidered with raised lisse flowers, mixed with silver bows and amber sequins. The body had the same embroidery, with stripes of pale green velvet, and was laced with chiffon. The train was of green brocade lined with pink satin. Her ornaments were diamonds.

Miss Hay, who was presented by her mother in the diplomatic circle, wore rich white satin, to which a touch of color was given by a finely tucked, bud-green chiffon about the décolletage, and long sashes of the same, with creamy lace. Her corsage was embroidered with pearl sequins, and her train was of white striped brocké, lined with green. As ornaments Miss Hay wore pearls and diamonds.

## DENMARK'S NEW MINISTRY.

**The Long-Expected Crisis Came in the Country Yesterday.**

COPENHAGEN, May 11.—The long-expected Ministerial crisis has occurred. The Premier and Minister for Foreign Affairs, Baron Reedtz Thott, tendered the resignation of the Cabinet this morning, and the King summoned ex-Premier Estrup to form a new Cabinet.

In addition to Premier Reedtz Thott, the outgoing Cabinet is composed of the following members:

Minister of Justice and for Iceland—Herr Rump.
Minister of War—Col. Schnack.
Minister of Marine—Vice Admiral Rayn.
Minister of Finance—Herr Luttichau.
Minister of Public Worship and Public Instruction—Herr d'Aarhus Bardenfleth.
Minister of the Interior—Herr Herring.
Minister of Agriculture—Herr von Senested.

## EMPEROR WILLIAM'S OFFERING.

**He Contributes $2,000 to the Paris Bazaar Fund.**

PARIS, May 11.—Emperor William of Germany has instructed the German Ambassador here, Count von Munster-Ledenburg, to remit the sum of 10,000f. ($2,000) to the committee of the Charity Bazaar, whose work has been somewhat crippled by the terrible fire of Tuesday a week ago, which resulted in great loss of life. It is expected that this sum, in addition to the 937,500f. ($187,500) previously received by the committee from an anonymous donor, will enable the work of charity to be carried on as usual.

It is stated that certain Orleanists tried to persuade the Duke of Orleans to make the funeral of the Duc d'Aumale the occasion for another sensational return to France, but, it is added, the Duke decided to ask the Government for permission to attend the funeral.

LONDON, May 12.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says that the anonymous subscription of 1,000,000 francs to the Charité Bazaar fund is now known to be the collective donation of members of the Rothschild family.

LONDON, May 11.—The English Court will go into mourning for the late Duchess d'Alencon, from May 12 to May 22.

## THE RAID ON THE TRANSVAAL.

**Continuation of the Inquiry by the Parliamentary Committee.**

LONDON, May 11.—The Parliamentary committee appointed to inquire into the Transvaal raid held another meeting to-day, in the committee room off Westminster Hall. The examination of the Duke of Abercorn, Chairman of the Chartered Company of British South Africa, was continued. The latter, in refuting the suggestion of Mr. Henry Labouchère, one of the members of the committee, that the raid was engineered for stock-jobbing purposes, said he had not bought or sold a single share of the company's stock during the last six months of 1895.

The next witness was the Duke of Fife, son-in-law of the Prince of Wales. The Duke said he had no knowledge whatever of the raid before it occurred, nor had he any suspicion that the Chartered Company's troops might be used any way in connection with the trouble at Johannesburg or elsewhere in the Transvaal. The witness admitted that he had sold 1,000 shares of the company's stock during the Autumn of 1895. The price, he explained, was then about £6, ($30,) but he failed to see what that had to do with the raid, adding:

"I state here, on oath, that I knew nothing of the raid, nor had I the faintest suspicion that any interference in the affairs of the Transvaal was contemplated by anybody connected with the Chartered Company. No hint of such a thing was ever made to me at any time by anybody. I deeply deplore the action of those connected with the company who have mixed themselves up in the miserable business. Mr. Rhodes did not disclose to me his connection with the revolution affairs at Johnnesburg. I have a great regard for Mr. Rhodes, but, if pressed, I am perfectly prepared to say Mr. Rhodes deceived me. I am sorry to have to say so; but I have no doubt Mr. Rhodes will himself admit it."

When the Duke of Fife was asked if his sale of stock in the Autumn of 1895 had anything to do with fears of disturbances in the Transvaal, he said:

"Certainly not. I repudiate the idea with indignation. Lord Gifford explained that the enrollment of the Rhodesia Horse and the importation of arms was not connected with the Transvaal. I had no suspicion that Mr. Rhodes was financing a revolution until after the raid."

Sir Horace Farquhar, Bart., a Director of the British South Africa Company and Member of Parliament for West Marylebone, gave similar testimony. He said he sold 500 shares of the company's stock late in 1895; but, he explained, the raid could not be connected with the market, because the Directors were absolutely ignorant of it.

Mr. Cawston, another Director, indorsed the statements of the Duke of Abercorn and the Duke of Fife. In so doing he admitted having sold 3,000 shares of the company's stock at the end of 1895; but, he asserted, this was an ordinary commercial transaction.

### Yvette Guilbert to Marry.

LONDON, May 12.—A dispatch to The Daily Chronicle from Paris says that Mlle. Yvette Guilbert, the celebrated café chantant singer, will be married to-day to Dr. Max Schiller.

### An Earthquake at Arta.

ATHENS, May 11.—A dispatch from Arta says that an earthquake shock lasting thirty seconds was felt there last evening.

## THE EARL OF DARTREY DEAD.

**One of the Great Ground Landlords of Great Britain.**

LONDON, May 11.—Richard Dawson, Earl of Dartrey, is dead.

The late Earl was born Sept. 7, 1817, and was made Peer of the United Kingdom in 1866. He received his education at Eton, and from 1857 to 1866 was a Lord in Waiting. In 1871 he was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Monaghan and he had his country seat in that county. When in town he occupied a handsome mansion in Eaton Square. In 1841 he married Miss Augusta Stanley, daughter of the late Edward Stanley of Cross Hall, Ormskirk. He is succeeded in the title and the estate by his eldest son, Lord Cremorne.

The new Peer is in his fifty-sixth year, was educated at Eton, was formerly a Captain and Lieutenant Colonel of the Coldstream Guards, and sat as Liberal member of Parliament for Monaghan from 1865 to 1868.

The Countess of Dartrey was Miss Julia Wombwell, daughter of Sir George Ormby Wombwell. They have two daughters, the Hon. Edith Ann and the Hon. Mary Augusta. The second son of the late Earl is the Hon. Edward Stanley, formerly a Captain in the navy. The family is one of the great gound landlords of the United Kingdom, owning about 30,000 acres.

### A Tourist Resort Burned.

VIENNA, May 11.—The town of Windischmatrei, in the Tyrol, a well-known tourist resort, has been destroyed by fire. A woman was burned to death.

## FOR A CHURCH WITHOUT MUSIC.

**Real Estate Given in Indianapolis with Conditions of Forfeiture.**

INDIANAPOLIS, May 11.—Mancher F. Gildewell of this city has conveyed to the Church of Christ in North Indianapolis valuable real estate conditioned that the Trustees never permit the introduction of an organ or choir or musical instrument inside the church walls, and that fairs, festivals, and all other gatherings not enumerated in the New Testament be interdicted.

A failure to carry out these restrictions forfeits the real estate to the faction opposing any innovations in church worship.

## DELLA FOX WAS ILL.

**Proposed Deduction from the Receipts Caused Trouble Between the Managers.**

Although Della Fox was too ill to appear last night, a performance of "The Wedding Day" was given at the Casino. Her place was taken by her understudy, Ada Bernard, who sang in an acceptable manner. It appears that the chief trouble between the managers of the company and those of the theatre was caused by a deduction by the latter of 5 per cent. of the receipts Saturday night. The managers of the opera company refused to accede to the deduction, insisting that as no money had been turned away by the absence of Miss Fox, it was not right to make any claim for damages.

On Monday night, when it became known that Miss Fox was too ill to appear, Mr. McLellan refused to allow the performance to go on unless the deduction was allowed, and, as the managers of the opera company were not disposed to accede to Mr. McLellan's request, the house was closed. Last night, shortly before the performance, an injunction was served upon George W. Lederer, representing the Casino Company, restraining them from holding Saturday night's receipts, and also the full receipts for any performance, even if an understudy was substituted in place of any of the principals.

Mr. Lederer said: "This injunction restraining us from holding any receipts was obtained before we saw Senator Reynolds, the financial manager of the opera company, who has already conceded every point, and allows us a certain measure of damages when any one of the principals does not appear, and when an announcement has to be made to the public."

It is expected that Miss Fox, who is reported to be rapidly recovering, will be able to appear to-night.

### Adelphi Choral Club.

The concert of the Adelphi Choral Club, under the direction of Alfred Hallam, drew a large audience to Chickering Hall last evening. The club is associated with the People's Choral Union. Hundreds of persons with fair, some even with excellent voices, have, through the opportunities presented by the union, been taught the use and value of their voices.

The concert last evening seemed to show that Mr. Damrosch's ideal of "Music for the people and by the people" is being rapidly realized. Of the part songs and the cantata rendered by the club, all showed hard work, with the fundamentals of chorus singing, and not a little excellence in discipline and harmony. Individual training will, of course, bring to a better standard the quality of tones. The cantata, "The Wreck of the Hesperus," by Anderton, was sung with an excellent appreciation of the piece. Its delivery was finished in execution and spirited in action.

The soloists were Miss Elsie A. C. Van Dervoort, Mrs. A. P. Strahan, Miss M. E. Ufford, Mr. Abercrombie, Paul Jones, B. F. Croxton, and Alfred Hallam. Master Frederic Ormonde played several pieces on the violin. The pianists were Miss A. Saxby Hall and Harry Lord Marshall.

### Manager French's Troubles.

Judgment was entered yesterday against T. Henry French, the theatrical manager, in favor of his father, Samuel French, for $59,320. An accounting was had between them on June 1, 1896, and the judgment represents the amount stated, with interest. Suit was begun in March last, and the judgment was taken by default yesterday. A demand was made upon the debtor, but Mr. French said he was unable to pay, and that he has no personal or real property. Executions on the two judgments entered against Mr. French on Monday for $20,588 have not yet been put in the Sheriff's office.

## THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

The engagement of "Under the Red Robe" at the Empire has been prolonged one week until May 22.

Heinrich Conried, manager of the Irving Place Theatre, sails on the Columbia tomorrow, for Europe. He expects to return early in August.

At the benefit for the widow of the late Charles R. Bishop at the Empire Theatre Friday afternoon, an unusually interesting programme will be given.

The announcement is deliberately sent out that Margaret Mather will produce "Cymbeline" in London next season. The play is now conspicuous in the London Lyceum's repertory.

"The Circus Girl," at Daly's Theatre, has been much improved by some few condensations and brisker action, and is attracting crowded houses. It is likely to last well into the Summer.

The Chinese Minister to Washington and members of his suite were interested spectators of "The Serenade," at the Knickerbocker Theatre, last night. The party was in charge of Acting Police Inspector Thompson.

Oscar Hammerstein is credited with a new grievance. He asked the Building Department yesterday for particulars governing the grant of licenses and permits for the transformation of the St. Nicholas Rink into a music hall. Mr. Hammerstein does not think that the Building Department exercises proper discretion in these grants.

Yesterday afternoon the Committee of Arrangements of the Actors' Fund held a meeting for the purpose of arranging a programme of anniversary exercises to be given on the afternoon of the day on which the annual meeting of the association is held. This entertainment is a revival of an old custom of the Actors' Fund which has not been observed for the past four years.

Lorimer Stoddard, who wrote the play "Tess of the d'Urbervilles," will leave for San Francisco Friday in order to superintend the production of a new comedy at the Columbia Theatre, in that city, June 15, by the Frawley stock company. The piece is a social satire dealing with the advanced development of women, and may be acted in this city next January by Mr. Frawley's company.

### Congregational Ministers' Conference.

The annual conference of the ministers of the various Congregational churches in the territory that is to be comprised in Greater New York will be held in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, to-morrow.

### Florida Senatorial Ballot.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 11.—The ballot for United States Senator to-day was: Stockton 38, Chipley 37, Raney 13, Hocker 4, and scattering 3. Total vote, 95.

## CITIZENS' UNION CAMPAIGN

### Premature Publication of a Plan to Capture the Union League Club May Prevent the Attempt.

## BROOKLYN FAVORS SETH LOW

**A Strong Demand that He Be Made the Candidate for Mayor—Cards and Posters Prepared by the Press Committee—Answer to Platt Soon.**

The Citizens' Union is conducting a vigorous campaign all along the line. Some of its members had planned an attempt to capture the Union League Club; but a premature announcement has interfered with, if not defeated, the attempt. Charles Stewart Smith, it was reported, had charge of the movement on the League. According to the story, he was to move, at the next meeting of the Union League, which is set for to-morrow night, that the club indorse the principles of the union.

At the headquarters of the Citizens' Union yesterday it was said that the plan had little prospect of success. John C. Clark, Secretary of the Executive Committee, said that there are not enough members of the Union League who are also members of the Citizens' Union to give much encouragement to the effort.

Charles Stewart Smith said that there has been some talk of this plan, but that it had not been decided on. In reply to a question as to whether he would offer the resolution as reported, Mr. Smith said:

"I do not know whether I shall do so or not. Perhaps it would be well to wait a little while. I doubt if this is an opportune time to do anything of the sort. I have not any doubt, however, that a majority of the Union League Club are in favor of the platform of the Citizens' Union; that is, a non-partisan, businesslike Municipal Government. My impression is, however, that it will be well to wait until nominations are made, and then give the club an opportunity to indorse them."

In other directions, the Union is pushing its campaign with energy. It has secured the co-operation of the Bakers' Union and The Bakers' Journal of Brooklyn, largely through the influence of Henry Weisman of Brooklyn. The Union has also a promise of the support of a large body of the independent voters of Brooklyn upon two conditions; first, that Seth Low be the candidate of the Citizens' Union for Mayor, and, second, that there be no fusion or compromise of any kind with any partisan faction. The leaders of the Union are quite ready to concede the latter condition, but the first they consider premature. At least, it involves a question that is not likely to be settled right away.

The Union has also begun its campaign of education. Its Press Committee has been very active, and has prepared a large number of circulars, posters, and cards, which it is now distributing widely. The object of the committee is to put the principles of the Union into terse, striking sentences that will catch the eye and stick in the memory. One of these cards is as follows:

"The city for the people. Enroll in the Citizens' Union and elect city officers who will serve the people and not the political machines."

Another is:

"Enroll in the Citizens' Union and elect city officers who will give us clean streets, better tenements, small parks, plenty of schools."

Another asks such questions as:

"Has a free silver policy anything to do with clean streets?" "Has a high tariff policy anything to do with putting out a fire?"

The Citizens Union's statement, or address, which will be, in effect, an answer to Senator Thomas C. Platt, and to all intimations as to compromises or fusion, is now preparing, and will be ready in a few days. Richard Watson Gilder, Chairman of the Press Committee, said yesterday: "We do not intend to bandy words with Mr. Platt." He intimated that the address will be a dignified appeal to the people for good government in the interest of the city, as opposed to administration in the interest of a National political party or of a local faction.

### BOOMING BLISS FOR MAYOR.

**Chairman Cutting of the Citizens' Union Speaks Favorably.**

There was much talk yesterday about Cornelius N. Bliss as a probable candidate for Mayor. R. Fulton Cutting, Chairman of the Citizens' Union, said that Mr. Bliss would be a very desirable candidate in every way if he would subscribe to the doctrines of the union. The Republican politicians generally were of the opinion that either Secretary Bliss or former Secretary Tracy will be the Republican candidate.

Either Mr. Bliss or Gen. Tracy will be acceptable to the Republican organization. The Republican machine plan is to nominate some such man as Secretary Bliss or Gen. Tracy, and then to ask the indorsement of the Citizens' Union.

## SETH LOW MEN DEFEATED.

**Jacob Worth Outgeneraled Willis—Wants Committees in Conference to Select a Candidate.**

Jacob Worth, Republican leader of Kings County, succeeded again last night in establishing his supremacy over the Willis forces by shutting off the intended indorsement of Seth Low for Mayor of Greater New York and having a committee of his own appointed to help prepare a plan for the coming campaign by conference with the Republicans and Citizens' Union representatives from the five districts representing the new city. The occasion was the meeting of the Republican General Committee of Kings County, assembled to take preliminary action regarding the Mayoralty nomination. Jesse Frost presided.

Several days ago there was a meeting called by the Willis people in order to get in on the tide of public favor in Brooklyn by launching the candidacy of Mr. Low. Worth is an admirer of Mr Low, but regarded the time as not ripe for the forward any man at the place. He wanted an expression of opinion first from all sections, and set about to circumvent his party foe. Mr. Willis yesterday had an inkling of what was going on, and it is said changed his plans in consequence. Several of his representatives approached Mr. Worth and asked that leader if he would support a set of resolutions in reference to the Mayoralty. Mr. Worth replied: "I don't know what your resolutions are and I do not want to know. I may say in advance that I will not support anything that will tend to create any division of the party in this county." The representatives, so the story goes, left without stating the object of their visit.

The gist of the meeting last night was contained in a resolution offered by Controller Palmer, a strong Worth man, providing that the General Committee appoint a Special Committee of nine members who shall meet and confer with the County Committees of New York, Queens, Richmond, and Westchester Counties, and adopt a plan for establishing a uniform representation in a Republican convention to nominate a Mayor and other officers of Greater New York. The resolutions were adopted with a great hurrah by the Worth men, while the Willis faction sat silent and dazed at the strength of their opponents.

Chairman Frost immediately whipped out a paper which further added to the consternation of the Willis men and appointed this committee: Jacob Worth, Nineteenth Ward; Sheriff Buttling, Fifth; Harry A. Hanbury, Eighth; Jacob Brenner, Tenth; Controller Palmer, Seventeenth; F. F. Williams, Eighteenth; J. G. Deubert, Twenty-eighth; Silas B. Dutcher, Twenty-second, and Thomas A. Sharkey, Twenty-fifth. The next move adjourned the meeting, which was the shortest on record in the Republican committee, lasting less than twenty minutes.

### A Special Session Called.

TRENTON, N. J., May 11.—Gov. Griggs has just issued a proclamation for a special session of the Legislature on Tuesday, May 25. The special session is called for the purpose of considering the bill passed providing for the submission of the proposed Constitutional amendments to voters of the State next September. It has been discovered that there is an error in the substitution of the word "provided" for the word "prohibited" in the proposed amendment prohibiting lotteries and other gambling. Gov. Griggs does not expect the session to last more than a few hours.

## LIBERALS WIN IN QUEBEC.

**Conservatives Overthrown with a Probability of 53 Members Against 20.**

MONTREAL, Quebec, May 11.—The Quebec provincial elections took place to-day, and resulted in the complete overthrow of the Conservative Party. In the last Legislature the parties stood: Conservatives, 50; Liberals, 23; Conservative majority, 27. These figures have been reversed, as a result of to-day's election, the Liberals having elected 50 members, with a probability of 53, and the Conservatives about 20. Among the prominent Conservatives defeated were the Hon. G. A. Nantel, Commissioner of Public Works, and the Hon. Louis Beaubien, Commissioner of Agriculture. The issues of the campaign were for the most part local. The Liberals fought hard for power, telling the voters that a victory for their party in Quebec would strengthen the hands of the French-Canadian Premier, the Hon. Wilfred Laurier. Clerical influence played but a small part in the election, although a number of the Liberals elected openly pledged themselves to secure free public schools, to be controlled by the people alone, and in this way antagonized the clergy in several parts of the province, who desire to control all schools. Both parties were pledged to an extension of the public school system in the province and the expenditure of a much larger sum of money for this purpose than has heretofore been expended. The victory of the Liberals in this province to-day puts that party in control of the provincial Legislatures of all the great provinces of the Dominion, as well as the Dominion Government itself.

## THE SALE STANDS GOOD.

**Decision of the Court of Appeals Regarding Land on Which Minneapolis and St. Paul Rest.**

ALBANY, N. Y., May 11.—The State Court of Appeals to-day decided a case of great importance, not only to the litigants in this State but to Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., people. The case decided was that of Hannah Nirdlinger and others versus Meyer A. Bernheimer and others, executors of Isaac Bernheimer, deceased, respondents, and Augusta Nirdlinger and others, appellants, in which the latter tried to set aside a sale of land upon which the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis now stand to the respondents. The court refuses to do this, and the sale stands.

The story of the case runs back for fifty years. In 1855 the firm of Bernheimer Brothers, New York merchants, consisting of three members; the firm of Arnold Nusbaum & Nirdlinger, merchants of Philadelphia, in which firm Jacob Nirdlinger had a one-third interest, and one Mayer Arnold of Philadelphia entered into an agreement to purchase an immense tract of land in Minnesota, at that date a comparative wilderness. The cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis stand on a portion of this original purchase. In all divisions the profits were to be on a one-third basis. In 1859 the parties resolved that on a portion of the land purchased they would lay out a town to be called Chicago City. In this enterprise Bernheimer Brothers were to have three-sevenths, Arnold, Nusbaum & Nirdlinger the same, and Mayer Arnold one-seventh.

In pursuance of this plan large amounts of money were expended in the purchase of lands and in the development of Chicago City. Bernheimer also controlled the enterprise, but the other parties furnished money. The sum contributed by Jacob Nirdlinger, with interest to Dec. 31, 1888, amounted to $62,072, and a small portion of the lands was sold to the St. Paul Improvement Company, for $48,000. During the early years of the enterprise the various parties contributed large sums of money toward perfecting and placing it upon a paying basis. In June, 1887, Jacob Nirdlinger sold his one-ninth interest in the Minnesota purchase to Isaac Bernheimer for $9,000. Nirdlinger's death occurred the following August. One-half of this, or a one-eighteenth interest in the property, has been recovered by the heirs of Jacob Nirdlinger.

The last suit was to set aside the sale of the one-ninth interest, on the ground that the sale was made by the deceased without sufficient knowledge of the value or location of the lands, and that his position was taken advantage of by the purchaser, who was thoroughly aware of the great bargain he was securing. Another significant feature of the controversy is that when the action was begun in 1883 the property was far less valuable than now, and Bernheimer was willing to account to the heirs of Frederick Nirdlinger for the gains of the property held in trust.

The decision of the referee on the first trial in this action was made in 1888. Since then the land has wonderfully increased in value; many of St. Paul's business blocks were erected upon it, and Bernheimer appealed, claiming to hold the land as his own. The court decides against Nirdlinger and in favor of the heirs of Bernheimer.

## SENT TO JAIL BY SHARPERS.

**Civil Justice Roesch Explains How Installment Dealers Use the Law to Punish Their Victims.**

Last night's meeting of the Social Reform Club, at 28 East Fourth Street, was presided over by Charles W. Wingate, and the chief feature of the evening was a discussion on "The Financial Immorality of the Installment Purchase." The subject was illustrated in a rather practical manner by Civil Justice Roesch, who threw down on the table rings and watches which have within the past few days been deposited in his court as exhibits.

Justice Roesch gave a list of installment dealers who appear in his court frequently and obtain judgments "against the body" of installment debtors. One of these dealers received thirty such judgments every month, and another over twenty, and the debtors were in each case sent to Ludlow Street Jail. He said the average amounts in the suits disposed of did not exceed $5. The majority of the defendants were Italians, occasionally there was a Chinaman, never an Irishman, and sometimes there were Germans and Hebrews.

The defendants mainly urged that the articles sold were not as represented. Mr. Roesch produced a ring which had been sold for $5 at 50 cents a week, in a case in which $3.50 had been paid. The purchaser was sent to jail for not paying the remaining $1.50, and an expert chosen by the Judge appraised the ring at a value of $1. Justice Roesch suggested that such executions should not apply in cases of less than $50, and that they should not include personal wearing apparel or household goods. There were cases in which most of the debt was collected, but the dealers did not take the goods back; they insisted on the body of the debtor.

Ernest H. Crosby thought the evil extended to industrial insurance. He favored the absolute stoppage of insurance on the lives of children. Another speaker wanted the prohibition of the sale of luxuries on the installment plan. It was decided that a committee of seven take up the subjects of installment purchases and industrial insurance.

Discussion of a committee report on the acquirement by the city of the franchises of the Sixth and Eighth Avenue roads resulted in the passage of a resolution requesting the Corporation Counsel to take such steps as were necessary to establish the rights of the city, and to issue bonds to operate the roads. It was stated by John Brooks Leavitt in the course of the discussion that a tendency existed on the part of the authorities to assert the non-existence of any city rights in the matter.

## PRESIDENT SIGNED IN BLANK.

**Stock of a Railroad Company Declared Valid by Ohio Courts.**

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 11.—The Supreme Court, in a decision handed down in the case of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railroad Company against the Citizen's National Bank of Cincinnati, held valid an amount of stock of the company issued by George F. Doughty, late Secretary, without authority of the Directors.

The President of the company signed certificates in blank for the convenience of the Secretary in making transfers, and Doughty filled them out, sold them in small blocks, and pocketed the proceeds. The Citizen's Bank was an innocent purchaser.

### An Ohio Coal Corporation.

COLUMBUS, May 11.—The Marmeth Smith Coal and Coke Company of North Bend, Hamilton County, was incorporated to-day, with a capital stock of $100,000, by Louis Reemelin, Alfred M. Cohen, Alfred Mack, Henry Meyer, and Max Levy. The company will operate also a line of steamboats and barges.

## A TEA FOR ST. VINCENT'S

### Many Society People Unite to Help Increase the Hospital's Building Fund.

## A SALE OF FANCY ARTICLES

**The Waldorf Ballroom Crowded with Well-Known People—Prominent Women in Charge of the Various Tables.**

The Waldorf ballroom was crowded yesterday afternoon and evening at the tea given by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the St. Vincent's Hospital Building Fund to raise money to construct additions to the present hospital, on Twelfth Street, near Seventh Avenue.

Tables decorated in soft colors and heaped with pretty articles for the home were scattered around the room, in the centre of which was the flower table, in the form of a hollow square, which was loaded with the gifts of city florists. One table, with pillows, fancy articles, and silver steins, was the gift of Isidor Straus.

Some of those in charge of the tables were: St. Vincent's Fancy Table—Mrs. Eugene Kelly, Mrs. Constantine McGuire, Mrs. Charles Phelps, Mrs. W. J. K. Kenny, Mrs. C. McKenna, Mrs. Henry Rothschild, Mrs. Thomas Gilroy, Jr., Mrs. J. Curnen, Miss Nora Pitou, Miss Julia Padian, and Mrs. M. J. Kelley; Flower Table—Mrs. Martin B. Brown, Mrs. William Gelshenen, Mrs. Rena Saportas, Mrs. Daniel McClure, Mrs. E. J. Burke, and Mrs. C. Boyle; Boudoir Table—Mrs. Myles Tierney, Mrs. Stephen Philbin, the Misses Tierney, the Misses Brennan, Miss Olwell, Miss Anderson, and Miss McKenna; Tea Table—Mrs. A. L. Ashman, Miss Fannie Dunlap, Mrs. C. Oakley, and Miss D. Bodkin; Harlem Table—Mrs. A. J. White, Mrs. J. McCarthy, Miss H. Sullivan, Miss A. Kane, Miss Annie W. Hughes, Miss Madigan, Mrs. Charles F. Walters, Mrs. John Mitchell, and Mrs. Maurice J. Power; Candy Table—Mrs. M. J. Mulqueen, Miss Travers, Miss Harlin, Miss McNamara, and Miss Davidson.

Among the patronesses were Mrs. Brockholst Cutting, Mrs. Frederic R. Coudert, Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Mrs. De Lancey A. Kane, Mrs. Robert B. Roosevelt, and Mrs. Paul Thebaud.

### A MUSICAL FOR CHARITY.

**Volunteer Artists at the Benefit of Red Cross Hospital.**

The Red Cross Hospital was substantially benefited by a musical yesterday afternoon in the Waldorf smaller ballroom, in which a large number of society people were interested. The ballroom was crowded to the doors by the fashionable audience. Among the artists who volunteered to aid the hospital were Mme. Emma Juch-Wellman, Robert Burton, Henry Waller, and the Kaltenborn-Beyer-Hane String Quartet.

Some of the many subscribers to the musical were Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Henry I. Barbey, Mrs. James A. Burden, Mrs. Frederic Carey, Mrs. Richard Delafield, Mrs. Ernest R. Adee, Mrs. J. Lyon Gardiner, Mrs. Alfred M. Hoyt, Mrs. Lawrence Wells, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. Eugene Schieffelin, Mrs. N. Thayer Robb, Mrs. Henry Lewis Morris, and Mrs. Edward Leverich.

## THE W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

**Mrs. Boole Scores Newspapers and Denounces Roman Punch and Brandy Puddings—Praise for Chief Conlin.**

Mrs. Ella S. Boole was the principal speaker at the annual convention of the New York County Woman's Christian Temperance Union yesterday. She is Vice President of the State organization. Her topic was "The Props that Hold;" and her address consisted in a recital of the various supports of the liquor traffic in this country.

Mrs. Boole severely condemned the newspapers of the city, which, she said, "Chuckle in their sleeves at the violation and evasions of the Raines law." She was especially severe upon the use of liquor at home in Roman punch, wine jelly, brandy puddings, and such table delicacies, and mothers were censured for "perhaps creating an appetite which would ruin their boys." The custom of serving liquors at public dinners and in clubhouses was also denounced.

The private wine room at the inaugural ball, where members of the Diplomatic Corps and of the Cabinet drank wine, was also condemned by the speaker.

During the day Chief of Police Conlin received praise from two different speakers. President E. Frances Lord acknowledged with gratitude the co-operation of the Chief in the war against narcotics, especially in the sale of so-called brandy drops to children. Mrs. Emilie D. Martin, who spoke on "Purity in Literature and Art," complimented him on his policy toward her branch of work.

The Seeley dinner was not overlooked, but a passing reference to it elicited no special attention.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—Mrs. E. Frances Lord; Vice President—Dr. Laura M. Wright; Corresponding Secretary—Miss Julia Coleman; Recording Secretary—Mrs. Julia L. Gates; Treasurer—Dr. Phoebe J. B. Walt. Mrs. Gates protested against re-election, saying: "Ladies, before I came here, I promised my husband that I would not accept a re-election. Now, if I do accept, I will break faith with him." The convention was insistent, and re-elected Mrs. Gates, who finally consented to accept the honor.

### OMAHA'S CHRISTIAN WOMEN.

**They Agree to Exclude Certain Sects from Membership.**

OMAHA, Neb., May 11.—At the session of the annual meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association Convention here to-day a very animated scene occurred, and after a most spirited debate it was agreed by a small majority to vote to amend the constitution so as to exclude Catholics, Unitarians, and Salvation Army devotees. Specifically, the change forces all members to be attachés of evangelical churches.

The change has been contemplated for some time and has provoked considerable feeling. There is great dissatisfaction with many members over the vote to amend the constitution. The reasons for this move are not apparent.

## RAILROAD MEN DELUGED.

**Caught in a Rain and Hail Storm on a High Trestle.**

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 11.—Receivers John K. Cowan and Oscar G. Murray, General Manager W. M. Greene, Chief Engineer W. T. Manning, Manager of Passenger Traffic D. B. Martin, General Superintendent Thomas Fitzgerald, Assistant General Superintendent William Gibson, Superintendents Cutter and F. A. Husted, Superintendent of Transportation D. F. Maroney, E. D. Smith and J. H. Maddy of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, had a thrilling experience this afternoon at Hazelwood, during a storm. The men were drenched in less than three minutes, and were pounded with hailstones, while the wind blew at a terrible speed, compelling them to hold on the rails to keep from being blown off a forty-foot trestle.

The party had arrived from Connellsville, and stopped to inspect the new yards at Glenwood. The inspection train was sent around the passenger tracks to Laughlin's station, while the men walked the trestle from Glenwood. The trestle is 5,300 feet long and averages 22 feet in height, but in some places it is double that height.

The Inspectors had reached a point opposite Hazlewood about 3 o'clock, where the trestle is forty feet high, when a black cloud suddenly enveloped the vicinity, the wind increased in velocity from a zephyr to sixty miles an hour, and dense sheets of rain fell, accompanied by quantities of hail, which, Mr. Smith affirms, were as large as hickory nuts. The wind threatened every moment to blow them off the trestle, and they had to stoop down and grasp the rails to hold on.

Mr. Murray wore a thin Summer suit, and the hail and rain beat through his garments. The other members of the party fared no better. The storm lasted twenty-five minutes, during which none of the men moved from his position. Several of the party had not taken the precaution to bring a change of clothing, and they had to engage rooms in the Monongahela House and go to bed while their clothes were drying.

## VICTIMS OF THE LEONA FIRE.

**Mrs. Havery Thinks One Was Her Husband—May Be Buried in the Potter's Field.**

The unidentified bodies of the victims of the fire on the Mallory Line steamship Leona remained at the Morgue yesterday. George Lange of 720 Washington Street, Hoboken, called, but was unable to identify the body of his brother Alfred.

Mrs. Laura Havery, nineteen years old, now living with her aunt at 157 Avenue C, went to the Morgue last night, and said that she believes one of the men burned on the Leona was her husband.

One of the fire victims was Albert Harvey, a waiter on the ship. The woman thinks this was her husband, who had slightly changed his name in order that she might not trace him. According to Mrs. Havery's story, she was married on March 25, and went to live with her husband at the house of a Mrs. Kyas at 150 East Forty-ninth Street. On May 3, during her absence, she says her husband packed all his things and disappeared. He told Mrs. Kyas that he intended shipping aboard a vessel, but would not say which one. He asked her not to tell his wife of his having expressed an intention of shipping.

The body of Harvey, the waiter, is simply a mass of charred bones, burned beyond hope of recognition. The woman said she would go to the steamship office this morning, get a description of the dead man, and try to find if there is any of his clothing that was not burned.

The Coroner's inquest will be held Monday, and then, if no one calls for the bodies, they will be buried in the Potter's Field.

No report has thus far been made to the United States Local Inspectors of Steam Vessels regarding the Leona fire. Inspector Petrie, however, said that an investigation would be commenced at 10 A. M. to-morrow, though it was not decided whether or not the hearing would be public.

Longshoremen were busy yesterday transferring the undamaged part of the cargo of the Leona to the Lampasas, which will sail to-day, taking also the surviving passengers of the Leona.

The Leona will be sent to the Morgan Iron Works to-morrow for repairs.

### THE BURNING OF THE LEONA.

**Description of the Scene by the Captain of the City of Augusta.**

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 11.—The steamship City of Augusta of the Ocean Steamship Company, which went to the rescue of the passengers aboard the Leona of the Mallory Line, off the Delaware Capes, arrived in port this afternoon.

Capt. H. C. Daggett says about 4 o'clock Sunday morning he was awakened by Second Mate A. A. Daggett, who asked him to come to the pilot house and take a look at a ship which he had sighted, and which was acting strangely. Capt. Daggett took a look at the ship, and declared at once that it was afire, and ordered the City of Augusta to put about and approach the Leona. He hailed the Captain of the Leona and told him he had come to render any service he might be commanded to do.

"For God's sake, take my passengers, quick!" shouted the Captain of the Leona, and a boat with First Mate Frank Pogart and Second Mate Daggett went aboard to bring the passengers from the Leona to the deck of the City of Augusta.

Capt. Daggett says that too much praise cannot be given the officers of the burning vessel for their heroic struggle to extinguish the flames. He says the bow of the ship was red hot, and the paint was falling in huge flakes from her sides. The City of Augusta was delayed six hours, remaining at the side of the burning vessel until 11 o'clock Sunday. Capt. Daggett was given congratulatory testimonials by the passengers of the ship before arriving at Savannah.

## MAY REVOLUTIONIZE MINING.

**United States Supreme Court's Decision for the Tunnel Sites.**

DENVER, Col., May 11.—The decision of the United States Supreme Court which affirms the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals in the case of the Enterprise Mining Company against the Rice Aspen Consolidated Mining Company may revolutionize mining in this State.

The suit involved the rights of tunnel site locaters, and the court found in favor of the latter and against those who locate on the surface. That is, the tunnel site men have the right to nearly every vein they may discover in their tunnel, whether it has been the property of the surface locater or not.

In other words, the tunnel man can gobble up everything in sight. Every mine in Cripple Creek will be affected by the decision, and mines in many other camps will also be injured. Denver mining men declare it revolutionary, and against the interests of the State.

It will give a monopoly of a whole mining district to one man. An individual or a company can locate enough tunnel sites after the first discoveries are made in a new camp to own the vein rights of it, irrespective of mine locations.

## D. S. BARNEY OF YALE DEAD.

**Failed to Rally

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
31 Nassau St.

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CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
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The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

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30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L.V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

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Authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Receiver, or Trustee, and is
A Legal Depository for Money.
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Interest Allowed on Deposits,
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A. J. Cassatt, John J. Moore,
R. J. Cross, E. D. Randolph,
Rudolph Ellis, James O. Sheldon,
Amos T. French, Samuel Thomas,
John D. A. Griswold, Edward Tuck,
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N. Y. SECURITY AND TRUST CO.
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Capital $1,000,000. Surplus $1,250,000.
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Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.


SINKING FUND NOTICE.
OHIO FALLS CAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY
of Clarksville, Ind.
First Mortgage Gold Bonds, dated October 1st, 1892.

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with the terms of Article Fourth of the above mortgage, it will receive offers for the sale of twenty bonds of the above referred to Company, at a price not to exceed 105 per cent. ($1,050) per bond, with interest to the coupon date next ensuing, the total offer not to exceed the amount of Twenty-one thousand dollars ($21,000.) Bids will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, in New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on May 28th, 1897.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee, by G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

# THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Stock market irregular.

At times yesterday there was almost a show of old-time activity in the stock market. But for the most part it was an increase of business at the expense of quotations. Generally prices were lower at the closing than at the opening, though no losses of special importance were recorded.

***

Wall Street worried much over the gold shipments to Europe It was currently reported that leading international banking houses were convinced that gold exports would from this time on be steady and large, some estimates making the figures as high as $5,000,000 for this week. There is, of course, in any speculative forecast, liable to be an element of exaggeration; but none the less it is undeniable that bankers of consequence talk pretty much as yesterday's Wall Street gossip quoted them, giving out suggestions of larger export figures than hitherto have been relied upon.

***

Nowhere is there any disposition to regard gold shipments now as different from the way in which they were regarded a fortnight ago—shipments merely on the basis of loans to Europe, and not in any wise to be regarded as reflecting weakness here. America merely becomes a lender of gold. That is hardly a reason for bearishness as to American interests. Upon the contrary, there is suggestiveness in the following cable dispatch received from London yesterday by one of the foremost Stock Exchange banking houses:

"Shipments of gold from New York are regarded here as evidence of strength of American financial situation. Such New York gold shipments will induce European purchases instead of sales of American stocks."

***

In such weakness as developed on the Stock Exchange during yesterday the coal stocks were more or less conspicuous. Jersey Central and Delaware and Hudson scored losses which may be considered significant in view of the recent energetic efforts applied to scare the short interest out of both these stocks. It developed in Wall Street yesterday that about 18,000 shares of Jersey Central stock have within the past few days been delivered for the account of Wall Street interests which recently have been conspicuously confident in the tone of their bullish utterances upon the property. Delaware and Hudson may have suffered sentimentally from the fact that yesterday Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt withdrew from the company's Board of Directors.

***

Omaha stock showed some weakness. The Chicago interest which conspicuously bulled the stock about 10 points above present prices is now believed to have liquidated. Some of the followers of that Chicago pool are supposed to have made rather severe losses.

***

Wall Street has not paid much attention to the refusal of the United States Supreme Court to permit an early reargument of its decision in the Trans-Missouri Traffic Association case. The application for a rehearing was made the basis for something like Wall Street buoyancy, and the subsequent refusal of the Supreme Court to review the case would naturally be expected to have corresponding influences on the other side, though so far no indication of any such thing appears.

***

Weakness developed yesterday in some of the Whisky Trust "securities." This is one of the cliqued properties which on the Stock Exchange is able to flaunt a perpetual mystery as one of its chief assets. The New York Stock Exchange will be a long while recovering prestige as long as it lends itself to such flagrant impositions upon the public. A Stock Exchange mystery is a Stock Exchange disgrace in cases like this of the Whisky Trust, where annual meetings are dispensed with, annual reports abolished, and stockholders notified that the company's condition is none of their business.

***

Government bonds were easier. The 4s, 1907, registered, and the 4s, 1925, declined ⅛. There were sales of $3,000 4s, 1925, registered, at 122⅞; $25,000 do, coupon, at 122⅝@122⅞@122⅝; $8,000 5s, coupon, at 113¼@113⅜, and $3,000 do, registered, at 113.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

**Stocks Advanced.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Cot. Oil pf. | 1¼ | Met. Traction | ½ |
| B'klyn Union Gas | ¾ | Mo., Kan. & Tex. | ½ |
| Can. Southern | ¾ | Norfolk & Western | 1½ |
| Chicago Gas | ¾ | Norfolk & West. pf. | 2½ |
| Ch., Mil. & St. P. pf. | ½ | Ore. R'way & Nav. pf. | 1½ |
| Ed. El. Ill. of B'klyn. | 1½ | St. L. S'western pf. | ½ |
| Laclede Gas pf. | 5 | St. P., M. & M. | 2 |
| Lake Shore | ½ | Southern pf. | ½ |

**Stocks Declined.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Sp. Mfg. | ⅞ | Del. & Hudson | ¾ |
| Col. Fuel & Iron | ⅞ | N. J. Central | 1 |
| Consolidated Gas | ½ | | |

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

**Bond Advanced.**

Stand. R. & T. 6s 2½

**Bond Declined.**

U. P., Den. & G. 1st 1

## MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was quiet. Call loans at 1@1½ per cent. The last loan was made at 1¼ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 2½ per cent. for ninety days to four months, 3 per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $106,491,292; balances, $7,649,964; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $757,171.

Money on call in London, ½ per cent. Discounts in the open market were made at 15-16@1 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market very dull, but firm. Posted rates unchanged, at $4.87 for sixty days and $4.88½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.86¾@$4.86¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.87¼@$4.87⅝ for demand, $4.87⅛@$4.87⅝ for cable transfers, and $4.85¼@$4.85½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.16¾ for long and 5.15 for short; reichsmarks at 95⅜ and 95⅝, and guilders' at 40⅜ and 40⅝.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—55c premium. Boston—5@10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—75c@$1 premium.

***

Call money loaned as low as 1 per cent. yesterday, the lowest rate touched in a long time. Brokers reported a very poor demand, and stated that some of the trust companies and individual money loaners showed a disposition to place loans without any consideration of rate. In connection with this it is well to note that some of the more conservative of the Wall Street banks state positively that they are still holding to the 2 per cent. rate for call loans. The wide difference between 1 and 2 per cent. makes such statements remarkable.

There continues to be a fair amount of activity in the market for commercial paper. Choice names are coming in with comparative liberality. The demand also shows some improvement. The time money market shows no change.

## GENERAL BUSINESS BETTER.

Probably no one man in New York is more closely in touch with general business throughout the country and knows more of the movement in merchandise than Mr. L. C. Weir, President of Adams Express Company. Mr. Weir is necessarily in constant communication with every section of the country, and can accurately judge the condition of business. In talking to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, Mr. Weir said, regarding business conditions:

"From my advices, I should say that there is a general improvement in business throughout the country. I can see an appreciable betterment in almost every line of trade—an evident disposition among business men to push ahead and shake off the lethargy which has hitherto been so conspicuous.

"The improvement is especially noticeable in the East and Southeast. In these two sections the betterment has been marked. In the West there is some improvement, but it is not as great or as important as in the Eastern section of the country. Business out there is necessarily slower than in the East, and we always look for the first betterment here in the more thickly populated country. The greatest improvement has been along the Eastern seaboard, between the South and the North and East. Florida and the surrounding section of the country have shown up remarkably well.

"Of course I cannot say anything about the grain situation nor the coal situation, nor about any of those lines. My knowledge of them is limited. But in general business there is undoubtedly considerable betterment, and, more than that, there is much promise. It looks to me as though the long-expected onward movement has begun—as though we had really seen the beginning of that prosperity which has been expected and predicted for a long time. I am very hopeful as to the future, and I am convinced that from now on business will improve.

"I do not expect to see any boom. Substantial movements in business do not come that way. They come steadily and slowly, but with good cause for every onward step. And that is the way this one is coming. I think we have seen the worst of our troubles. In the language of Wall Street, I am a bull on the situation."

## MR. THOMAS RE-ELECTED.

The new Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange was organized yesterday. Vice President R. H. Thomas was re-elected, as foreshadowed in THE NEW YORK TIMES, and Mr. George W. Ely assumed again the post of Secretary of the Exchange.

Some unfriendly critics have been inclined to represent that Vice President Thomas could not retain the Vice Presidency in view of the fact that in the election of the Governors on Monday he ran somewhat behind the average on the official ticket. Ample reason there was for that, inasmuch as practically every infractor of Stock Exchange laws has, to a greater or less extent, had reason to find fault with the energy of Mr. Thomas and his fidelity to Stock Exchange interests. He has been aggressive, and through him much has been accomplished for the good of the Stock Exchange. Under all circumstances—as the Stock Exchange situation is now—it has an odd look that there should be in the Exchange anything like a concerted effort to discredit the man who has so much officially sought to advance the Stock Exchange, not only in public estimation, but in substantial ways that pertain to the institution's own interests.

Vice President Thomas was renominated in the Governing Committee yesterday by Mr. W. W. Heaton, and seconded by ex-President W. B. Dickerman, both of whom highly eulogized him. On motion of Mr. Rudolph Kepler—who had been urged as an opposition candidate for the Vice Presidency—the election was made unanimous.

## PACIFIC MAIL'S DIVIDEND.

The much-predicted 1 per cent. dividend on Pacific Mail came yesterday. The stock has been strong for some time on talk of such action by the Directors, and traders have generally been long of it. At least that was the supposition. The small amount of stock which came out yesterday after the dividend declaration became known would seem to indicate that some one other than Stock Exchange professionals has been buying the stock.

## BULL TALK ON BURLINGTON.

The weakness of Burlington yesterday was due to the persistent selling of one house which has hitherto been a conspicuous purchaser. No reason was ascribed for this selling, except the expectancy of heavy gold exports before the end of the week, and of some consequent adverse effect on the London market for Americans. The Sreet seems to be more bullish on Burlington than on any other of the Granger stocks. Predictions of 80 are to be met with everywhere, and talk of 85 is not unusual.

## A JUDGMENT SET ASIDE.

The Appellate Division of the Second Department of the New York Supreme Court rendered a decision yesterday which will be of interest in Wall Street. Some months ago William W. Weigley sued Sylvester H. Kneeland and recovered judgment for $55,000, claiming that amount in value of bonds of the Texas Trunk Railroad Company. Upon appeal to the Supreme Court this judgment is now reversed and a new trial ordered.

## A POOL IN LOUISVILLE.

London houses bought considerable Louisville and Nashville stock yesterday, and there were also indications of purchases by insiders. It is said that there is a bull pool in Louisville, made up principally of people close to the Directors of the company, which has on its books some stock purchased several points lower than the present quotation.

## SUIT AGAINST ATCHISON.

The committee representing the income bondholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, through their counsel, Messrs. Henry Crawford and William Strauss, have brought suit against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway Company, the Reorganization Committee of the last-named road, and the Purchasing Committee of the Atlantic and Pacific Company, together with numerous other individuals and trust companies that have at various times had relations with the Atchison organization.

The purpose of the bill which was filed yesterday in the Supreme Court of the State of New York is to question the validity of the sale of the Atlantic and Pacific Road under foreclosure, and its purchase by the representatives of the Atchison Company.

It is sought also to have property so acquired by the Atchison Company held in trust for the benefit of the Atlantic and Pacific income bondholders, whose liens upon the property and income the Atchison Company has attempted to foreclosure.

The position of the committee is that the Atchison Company cannot deprive them of their rights as creditors and lienors, inasmuch as all of the security holders of the old Atchison Company are practically reinstated in the new Atchison Company in the same position and with the same priorities, and that the committee representing the bondholders as creditors cannot be so ignored as to have the benefit of their liens transferred to other creditors and stockholders of the Atchison Company at their expense.

The bill filed asks for an accounting and for an injunction against the disposition of securities upon and the property of the Atlantic and Pacific Company by its nominal new owners.

## POINTS FOR SPECULATORS.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Noticing an article in your issue of yesterday signed by Alfred de Cordova, giving his reasons for an optimistic view as to the immediate future of speculation in Wall Street, permit me to answer his article upon the subject in as few words as the limit of your columns will permit. The cry among the commission brokers at the present is: "What is the matter with Wall Street?" As a former speculator of twenty-five years standing, I can with a semblance of truth answer first:

A person who speculates on fluctuations is woefully handicapped at the start. To illustrate my point, let me give a few facts in detail. Suppose you buy 100 shares of St. Paul stock, for instance, at say 73. A rise of 1¼ per cent. will net the purchaser $100, deducting interest charges. Per contra, a fall of three-quarters of 1 per cent. will entail a loss of $100.

In other words, a person buying a hundred shares, is betting $125 against $75 upon the rise of the stock for 1 per cent.; and has also the percentage against him of doing the guessing himself. No gambling or speculative game ever devised could win under such conditions. Taking also into consideration the manipulation, the blind pools—the false reports and statements, the so-called points and inside information, that for years has been the history of Wall Street, to the ruin of almost every speculator, with only a very few exceptions—is it not reasonable to suppose that the so-called public is pretty thoroughly disgusted with the whole business?

When conditions improve, we will probably have an investment demand no doubt; but general speculation on a large scale is, for the present, at least, only a dream. The public has suffered too much already to be caught again in a hurry. Wall Street will have its little twists and turns, engineered by the few hungry manipulators left, but until Wall Street wakes up and changes its methods, reduces commissions, and gives the speculator a run for his money, so to speak, stagnation will reign supreme, and brokers' offices will be but lounging places for the "has beens."

A. B. W.

New York, May 11, 1897.

## NEW BEDFORD CONCERN'S DEBT.

**Howland Corporation's Liabilities Exceed Assets by $553,362.**

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 11.—The stockholders of the three crippled Howland corporations this morning listened to a report of a committee as to the best course to pursue in rehabilitating the concerns. In the case of the New Bedford Manufacturing Company, the assets and liabilities can be briefly stated as follows:

Debts, (omitting contingent liability,) $675,583.

Quick assets, applicable to reduction of debt, $122,223.

Leaving a balance of indebtedness on the plant of $553,362. This is equivalent to $14.95 per spindle. These figures are said to present the situation in the most favorable light possible to the stockholders.

It is stated by the committee that a contribution or assessment of $100 per share, if met by all the stockholders, would restore to them the mill and machinery, incumbered by a debt of from $50,000 to $100,000. The conclusion reached is that in view of the excess of indebtedness over the assets the creditors be notified of the condition of its affairs. The committee has not as yet reached a conclusion with reference to the Howland Mill and the Rotch Spinning Company.

Another meeting will be held May 18.

## THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were fractionally higher in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 46½; St. Paul, ⅝, to 76⅝, and Reading, ⅝, to 9⅞. Atchison closed at 10⅝, Canadian Pacific at 55½, Illinois Central at 95, New York Central at 102½, and Erie at 12½. British consols were unchanged for money at 113⅜, and 1-16 lower, for the account, at 113 7-16.

American eagles were quoted at 76s 5d, a decline of ½d. Gold was quoted at Buenos Ayres at 199.25, at Lisbon at 52, and at Rome at 104.95. Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England, £15,000; amount deposited, £60,000.

## OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

**Traction Quotations.**

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue | 195 | 205 |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st | 106 | 109 |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d | 107 | 112 |
| Broadway Surface 1st 5s | 115 | 118 |
| Broadway Surface 2d | 104 | 108 |
| Brooklyn City Railroad | 182 | 185 |
| Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s | 65 | 68 |
| Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s | 104 | 106 |
| Buffalo Crosstown 5s | 104½ | 106 |
| Buffalo Street Railway stock, ex div. | 70 | 72 |
| Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols | 107 | 109 |
| Central Park, N. & E. River | 164 | 170 |
| Central Park, N. & E. River 7s | 112 | 115 |
| Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. | 145 | 155 |
| Eighth Avenue Railroad | 325 | 340 |
| 42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. | 40 | 50 |
| 42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st | 116 | 118 |
| 42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av 2d | 66 | 69 |
| Kings County Traction | 38 | 40 |
| New Orleans Traction common | 7 | 8 |
| New Orleans Traction pf. | 26 | 28 |
| Ninth Avenue Railroad | 160 | 170 |
| Steinway R. R. 6s | 113 | 115 |
| Second Avenue Railroad stock | 126 | 130 |
| Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s | 108½ | 110 |
| Sixth Avenue Railroad stock | 170 | 173 |
| Third Avenue Railroad | 149 | 151 |
| Union Ry. 1st 5s (Huckleberry) | 103 | 106 |
| Worcester (Mass.) Traction | 16 | 18 |
| Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf. | 92 | 93 |

**Ferry Securities.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hoboken Ferry stock | 69 | 71 |
| Hoboken Ferry 5s | 99 | 101 |
| Metropolitan Ferry 5s | 108 | 110 |
| N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s | 90½ | 93 |
| N. Y. & E. R. stock | 63 | 66 |
| Union Ferry stock | 62 | 62¾ |
| Union Ferry 5s | 103½ | 105 |

**Natural Gas.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fort Wayne Gas stock | 81 | 83 |
| Fort Wayne 1st 6s | 90 | 92½ |
| Indianapolis Gas stock | 132 | 135 |
| Indianapolis Gas 1st | 104 | 106 |
| Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s | 92 | 94 |
| Lafayette Gas Company stock | 84 | 88 |
| Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock | 58 | 60 |
| Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s | 75 | 77 |

**Illuminating Gas.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Columbus Gas | 78 | 81 |
| Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J. | 75 | 80 |
| Consolidated Gas of N. J. | 16 | 19 |
| Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock | 74 | 78 |
| *Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds | 100 | 102 |
| Equitable Gas Company of N. Y. | 218 | 220 |
| Grand Rapids Gas stock | 64 | 66 |
| Mutual Gas Company of N. Y. | 250 | 254 |
| N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock | 60½ | 61½ |
| N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf. | 97 | 99 |
| N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st | 110 | 111 |
| N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consol. | 102 | 103 |
| St. Paul Gas bonds | 74 | 76 |
| Standard Gas, New York | 103 | 104 |
| Standard Gas, New York pf. | 119 | 122 |
| Standard Gas, New York 1st | 113 | 116 |
| Western Gas Company, Milwaukee | 65 | 67 |
| Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee | 94 | 95 |

**Industrials.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| American Bank Note | 42½ | 44½ |
| American Typefounders' | 25 | 27½ |
| Barney & Smith common | 10 | 14 |
| Celluloid Company stock | 50 | 59 |
| Cramp Shipyard stock | 46 | 53 |
| Herring-Hall-Marvin | 1 | 4 |
| Herring-Hall-Marvin pf. | 15 | 20 |
| Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf. | 94 | 96 |
| Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds | 98 | 99 |
| Lorillard Company pf. | 105 | 108 |
| Michigan Peninsular Car | 8 | 12 |
| Michigan Peninsular Car pf. | 43 | 48 |
| Michigan Pen. Car 5 p. c. bonds | 82 | 86 |
| New York Air Brake Company | 18 | 21 |
| New York Biscuit Company | 105 | 108 |
| Nicaragua Canal Con., (new) | 1 | 3 |
| Pennsylvania Coal | 320 | 340 |
| Pratt & Whitney | 9 | 12 |
| Pratt & Whitney pf. | 61 | 65 |
| Standard Oil Trust | 311½ | 312½ |
| Trenton Pottery | 8½ | 10 |
| Trenton Pottery pf. | 42 | 45 |
| Union Typewriter | 6½ | 7½ |
| Union Typewriter 1st | 85 | 88 |
| Union Typewriter 2d pf. | 72 | 74 |
| Wagner Car Company | 149 | 151 |
| Worthington Pump pf. | 76 | 79 |

**The Miscellaneous List.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acker, Merrall & Condit | 97 | 100 |
| Central & South America Tel. | 117 | 120 |
| Commercial Cable stock | 165 | 170 |
| Electro-Pneumatic | ¾ | ¾ |
| Hudson River Tel. stock | 60 | 63 |
| Iron Steamboat | 3½ | 5 |
| Iron Steamboat 6s | 62 | 66 |
| Madison Square Garden stock | 2 | 7 |
| Madison Square Garden 2d | 52 | 55 |
| Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s | 46 | 47 |
| New York & New Jersey Tel. | 134 | 138 |
| New York Loan & Imp. stock | 40 | .. |
| Northwestern Telegraph Company | 106 | 109 |
| Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E. | 16 | 16½ |
| Trow Director pf. | 34 | 37 |

*Ex interest.

## BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 60½@61c. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 60⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 47⅝@48⅜c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 392,021.47 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 27 11-16d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

| | |
|---|---|
| Imports, Jan. 1 to date | $1,480,771 |
| Exports in same period | 10,611,116 |
| Net exports | $9,130,345 |
| Net imports, 1896 | 3,389,931 |
| Net exports, 1895 | 17,228,759 |
| Net exports, 1894 | 8,528,616 |
| Net exports, 1893 | 36,746,904 |

***

On the Stock Exchange 300 shares of Standard Consolidated sold at 1.60. On the Consolidated Exchange, 400 shares of Alamo sold at .04, 500 Comstock at .06, and 500 Mollie Gibson at .20.

## BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| America | 325 | Market & Fulton | 200 |
| American Exchange | 170 | Mechanics' | 185 |
| Broadway | 250 | Mechanics & Trad. | 122 |
| Butchers & Drovers' | 125 | Mercantile | 163 |
| Central National | 160 | Merchants' | 140 |
| Chase National | 400 | Merchants' Ex. | 114 |
| Chatham | 230 | Metropolis | 249 |
| Chemical | 4000 | Nassau | 160 |
| City | 500 | National Union | 201 |
| Citizens' | 125 | New Amsterdam | 190 |
| Commerce | 208 | New York | 220 |
| Continental | 130 | New York County | 385 |
| Corn Exchange | 285 | Ninth National | 100 |
| East River | 135 | Nat. Bank of N. A. | 135 |
| First Nat. of S. I. | 120 | Pacific | 175 |
| Fourth National | 178 | Park | 260 |
| Gallatin National | 310 | Peoples' | 210 |
| German-American | 110 | Phenix | 105 |
| Germania | 350 | Republic | 150 |
| Greenwich | 165 | Second National | 425 |
| Hanover | 325 | Shoe & Leather | 90 |
| Hudson River | 158 | State of New York | 110 |
| Importers & Traders' | 525 | Third National | 90 |
| Irving | 140 | Tradesmen's | 97 |
| Leather Manufac'rs' | 18 | U. S. National | 175 |
| Lincoln National | 750 | West Side | 275 |
| Manhattan | 220 | Western National | 114 |

There was a sale of 35 shares of Ninth National at 100.

## EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $8,535,473, against $6,905,207 in the preceding week and $6,365,079 in the corresponding week of last year. Total exports since Jan. 1, $137,212,602 against $134,731,359 in the corresponding period last year.

## TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Available cash balance | $229,008,743 |
| Gold reserve | 147,556,867 |
| Net silver | 23,365,408 |
| United States notes in the Treasury | 35,077,248 |
| Treasury notes of 1890 | 25,081,938 |
| Total receipts this month | 989,561 |
| Total receipts this month | 12,868,947 |
| Total receipts this year | 293,486,133 |
| Total expenditures this day | 1,276,000 |
| Total expenditures this month | 12,797,000 |
| Total expenditures this year | 328,560,882 |
| Deposits in National banks | 16,885,529 |
| National bank notes received for redemption | 434,442 |
| Government receipts from internal revenue | 211,859 |
| Customs | 592,605 |
| Miscellaneous | 165,116 |

## THE BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, May 11.—The market has displayed more buoyant and broader characteristics than for many days. The rise in Bell Telephone yesterday is maintained well. Yesterday's highest was 232½, closing 229; to-day's highest was 232 and the lowest 230, the price steadying at 230 in the afternoon. Erie was off ⅝ at 64½, against highest of 66 yesterday; New England held at 104½. West End Street Railway common rose ⅞ more, to 76¼, with general feeling that the outcome of legislation on elevated railway matters will be favorable to the company. Trading was active in Boston and in Montana, the price rising 3, to 120¾, while Butte was up ⅞, at 17⅞, and Old Dominion ⅝ higher, at 15¼. Calumet and Hecla sold at 365, against 350½ yesterday; Kearsarge was up ½, at 15½; Dominion Coal ⅝, at 10½; Merced Gold, ¼, to 9; United States Oil held at 10¾. The second quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent., 37½ cents per share has been declared, payable June 1. Yesterday's sharp advance in London Copper quotations is sustained.

Closing bid and asked:

**Railroad Companies.**

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Boston & Albany | 213 | 215 |
| Boston & Lowell | 212½ | .. |
| Boston & Maine | 180 | .. |
| Boston & Providence | 264 | .. |
| Chicago Junction & Stock Yards | 102 | 103 |
| Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf. | 105 | 105½ |
| Fitchburg pf. | .. | 94¼ |
| Old Colony | 177 | 178 |
| West End | 75½ | 76 |
| West End pf. | .. | 93½ |
| Wisconsin Central | 1 | 1⅝ |
| Oregon Short Line | 15½ | 16 |

**Mining Companies.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aetna (quicksilver) | .. | 4 |
| Allouez | .. | .90 |
| Arnold | .. | .. |
| Atlantic | 20 | 21 |
| Boston & Cripple Creek | .. | 15 |
| Boston & Montana | 120⅜ | 120¾ |
| Butte & Boston | 17⅝ | 17⅞ |
| Calumet & Hecla | 362½ | 365 |
| Centennial | 6¼ | 6½ |
| Franklin | 10¾ | 11 |
| Gold Coin Mines | 4⅜ | 4⅞ |
| Kearsarge | 15½ | 16¼ |
| Napa (quicksilver) | .. | 6½ |
| Osceola | 29½ | .. |
| Pioneer (gold) | 3⅜ | 8¼ |
| Quincy | 107½ | 108½ |
| Santa Ysabel | .. | 13 |
| Tamarack | 119 | 120 |
| Tamarack Junior | 14¼ | 15 |
| Tecumseh | 1⅞ | 2¼ |
| Wolverine | 8¾ | 9 |

**Miscellaneous.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| American Bell Telephone | 230½ | 231 |
| Dominion Coal | 10 | 10¼ |
| Dominion Coal pf. | 81 | 83 |
| Eastman Car Heater | .. | 25 |
| Edison Electric Illuminating | 145 | 148 |
| Lamson Constr. Store Service | 20 | 21¼ |
| Mexican Telephone | 60 | 75 |
| New England Telephone | 104½ | 104¾ |
| Philadelphia Company | 18¼ | 18⅜ |
| United States Oil | 10½ | 10¾ |
| Westinghouse Electric | 21½ | .. |
| Westinghouse Electric pf. | 50 | 51 |

**Unlisted Securities.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fort Wayne Electric | ½ | 1 |
| Merced Gold Mining | 8½ | 8¾ |
| Old Dominion Copper Mining | 15 | 15½ |

## CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, May 11.—West Chicago was again the leader in activity. Divers reports as to the success or failure of the Humphrey bills were the influences. A sale contingent on the passage of the measure was made at 107. At first the reports were somewhat encouraging, and the stock sold to 102⅞ from an opening at 102½, but there were a reaction and a closing at noon at 102 account and 102 regular. Later it went to 101⅞, but it closed at 102¾. There were small sales of North Chicago at 217 to 215. It was evident shortly after the opening that there was not much assurance in the minds as to the real value of the sale of the Liverpool match factory. Match opened at 143 account, but the second sale was at 142, the third at 141½, and the next at 141, and the next at 140. Later there was an additional decline to 139¼, and plenty of stock offered below 140 without buyers.

Clearing House settlements were made as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| American Straw Board | 21 |
| C. & Chi. C. & D. Co. | 50¼ |
| Brewing & Malting Co. | 9 |
| Brewing & Malting Co. pf. | 34 |
| Chi. Pkg. & P. Co. | 25 |
| Chi. Pkg. & P. Co. pf. | 48¼ |
| Chi. City Railway | 215 |
| Diamond Match Co. of Illinois | .. |
| Lake Street Elevated | 13¾ |
| Int. Packing Co. | 22 |
| Int. Packing Co. pf. | 40 |
| Mil. & Chi. Br. Co. | 9 |
| Mil. & Chi. Br. Co. pf. | 35 |
| New York Biscuit Co. | 48 |
| North Chicago Street Railroad | 216 |
| Street's W. S. C. Line | 13 |
| West Chicago Street Railroad | 102¾ |
| Lake St. Ele. T. ctfs. | 11 |
| Met. Ele. Ry. Co. | 3½ |
| Chicago Edison | 113 |

## PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—There was no feature of noteworthy importance to the trading in the local market to-day. Prices continued firm, in some cases above those ruling yesterday, on a comparatively small volume of business. The sentiment on the Street is encouraging to higher range of values, and brokers generally look for increased activity in the market within a short time. Reading, as usual, was the most active on the list, the movement in the stock being dominated by the various phases of the New York market. Lehigh Valley was steady at 24. The local traction stocks, although excessively dull, were a shade higher. The specialties, Marsden in particular, attracted some attention. Welsbach, after declining ½ to 39½, regained its loss, closing unchanged. The Heat stocks were featureless. The closing was quiet without feature at these quotations:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lehigh Valley | 23¾ | 24 |
| Pennsylvania | 52 | 52¼ |
| Reading | 9 7-16 | 9½ |
| Reading, 1st pf. | 20¾ | 20⅝ |
| Reading 2d pf. | 12¼ | 12 7-16 |
| Rdg. G. 4s t c. | 81 | 81¼ |
| El. and Peo. 4s | 70 | 70¼ |
| Metropolitan Traction | 105⅝ | 106¼ |
| Philadelphia Traction | 69¾ | 70 |
| Baltimore Traction | 19⅜ | 19½ |
| Union Traction | 9⅜ | 9½ |
| Pa. H. L. & P. | 13¾ | 14 |
| Pa. H. L. & P. pf. | 31½ | 31¾ |
| U. Gas Imp. | 71½ | 72 |
| Electric Storage | 17¼ | 17⅝ |
| Electric Storage pf. | 13¾ | 13½ |
| Welsbach Light | 39¾ | 41 |

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

### Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, May 11, 1897.

| —Closing.— Bid. | Asked. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Change. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 151 | 153 | 76 | Adams Express | 152 | 153 | 152 | 153 | ..... |
| 60 | 63 | 7 | Alton & T. H., t. r. | 60¼ | 60¼ | 60¼ | 60¼ | ..... |
| 11½ | 12 | 600 | American Cotton Oil | 11½ | 12 | 11½ | 11½ | ..... |
| 58¾ | 59¼ | 531 | Am. Cotton Oil pf | 58½ | 59½ | 58½ | 59½ | +1¼ |
| 113 | 115 | 16 | American Express | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | ..... |
| 10¼ | 10⅝ | 1,225 | American Spirits Mfg. | 11½ | 11½ | 10½ | 10½ | — ⅛ |
| 29¼ | 30 | 128 | Am. Spirits Mfg. pf. | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | — ¼ |
| 115¼ | 115¼ | 10,519 | American Sugar Refs. | 115½ | 116¾ | 110 | 115¼ | ..... |
| 71¾ | 72 | 2,930 | American Tobacco | 72½ | 72½ | 71½ | 72 | — ¼ |
| 104 | .. | 50 | American Tobacco pf. | 105 | 105½ | 105 | 105½ | ..... |
| 25 | 26½ | 8 | Ann Arbor pf. | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ | ..... |
| 10¼ | 10⅜ | 300 | At., T. & S. F. | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | ..... |
| 19⅝ | 19¾ | 2,250 | At., T. & S. F. pf. | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 11½ | 12 | 100 | Baltimore & Ohio | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | ..... |
| 8¾ | 9 | 420 | Bay State Gas | 9 | 9 | 8¾ | 8¾ | — ⅛ |
| 20 | 21 | 29 | Brooklyn Rapid Trans. | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | ..... |
| 106½ | 107 | 1,160 | Brooklyn Union Gas | 106¾ | 107 | 106¼ | 107 | + ⅜ |
| 46¾ | 47 | 331 | Canada Southern | 47 | 47½ | 47 | 47½ | + ⅜ |
| 71⅞ | 81½ | 100 | Central Pacific | 71½ | 71½ | 71½ | 71½ | ..... |
| 16⅜ | 16⅝ | 400 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 16⅜ | 16⅞ | 16⅜ | 16⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 74½ | 74⅝ | 15,298 | Chi., Bur. & Quincy | 75½ | 75⅝ | 74½ | 74⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 82½ | 83 | 26,545 | Chicago Gas | 82¾ | 83⅝ | 82¾ | 83⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 74⅛ | 74¼ | 18,606 | Chi., Mil. & St. Paul | 74⅝ | 74¾ | 74⅛ | 74¼ | + ⅛ |
| 131 | 132 | 190 | Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf. | 131½ | 131¾ | 131½ | 131½ | + ⅛ |
| 104½ | 104⅞ | 1,415 | Chicago & Northw | 105 | 105½ | 104¾ | 104¾ | ..... |
| 63½ | 63¾ | 5,625 | Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. | 64 | 64⅝ | 63⅜ | 63⅝ | ..... |
| 28½ | 29 | 200 | C., C., C. & St. Louis | 29¼ | 29¼ | 29¼ | 29¼ | + ⅜ |
| 16 | 17 | 210 | Colorado Fuel & Iron | 15⅜ | 16½ | 15⅜ | 16½ | — ⅛ |
| 3½ | 5 | 20 | C. C. C. & I. pf. | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | ..... |
| 162¼ | 163½ | 215 | Consolidated Gas Co. | 163½ | 163½ | 163 | 163 | — ¼ |
| 105½ | 105⅝ | 970 | Delaware & Hudson | 106½ | 106½ | 105⅝ | 105⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 148½ | 149 | 1,144 | Del., Lack. & West | 148½ | 148½ | 148½ | 148½ | + ⅛ |
| 38⅛ | 39 | 10 | Denver & R. G. pf. | 38¾ | 38¾ | 38¼ | 38¼ | ..... |
| 104 | .. | 100 | Ed. Elec. Ill. of Brook. | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | +1½ |
| 12¾ | 12¾ | 510 | Erie | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¼ | 12¼ | — ½ |
| 29⅜ | 29½ | 261 | Erie 1st pf. | 29¾ | 29¾ | 29⅜ | 29⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 31⅜ | 31½ | 835 | General Electric | 31⅝ | 31⅞ | 31⅜ | 31⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 93 | 94 | 200 | Illinois Central | 93½ | 93½ | 93 | 93 | ..... |
| 34½ | 35 | 12 | Illinois Steel Co | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | ..... |
| 75 | 80 | 100 | Laclede Gas pf. | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | +5 |
| 164¼ | 165 | 460 | Lake Shore | 164¼ | 164¾ | 164¼ | 164½ | + ½ |
| 45¼ | 45⅜ | 5,830 | Louisville & Nashville | 45⅜ | 45⅝ | 45 | 45⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 83¼ | 83⅝ | 10,980 | Manhattan Con | 83¾ | 84⅝ | 82¾ | 83⅜ | ..... |
| 40 | 60 | 6 | Maryland Coal pf. | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | — ½ |
| 105½ | 106¾ | 115 | Metropolitan Traction | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | + ½ |
| 75½ | 77½ | 125 | Minn. & St. L. 1st pf. | 76½ | 76½ | 75 | 75 | ..... |
| 11 | 11½ | 200 | Mo., Kan. & Texas | 11 | 11¼ | 11 | 11¼ | + ⅛ |
| 27 | 27½ | 900 | Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf. | 27½ | 27¾ | 27½ | 27¾ | + ⅛ |
| 13 | 13¼ | 1,707 | Missouri Pacific | 13¼ | 13¾ | 13¼ | 13⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 24¼ | 24⅜ | 750 | National Lead Co. | 25¼ | 25⅝ | 25 | 25 | + ⅛ |
| 92¼ | 92⅞ | 140 | National Lead Co. pf. | 92½ | 92½ | 92¼ | 92¼ | ..... |
| 10 | 20 | 100 | National Starch 2d pf. | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | ..... |
| 77⅜ | 78 | 8,280 | New Jersey Central | 79 | 79⅜ | 77⅝ | 77⅝ | —1 |
| 99⅜ | 100 | 759 | New York Central | 100¼ | 100¼ | 99⅜ | 99⅜ | — ⅝ |
| 168 | 170 | 7 | N. Y., N. H. & H. | 167½ | 167½ | 167½ | 167½ | ..... |
| 27 | 28½ | 100 | N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf. | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ | ..... |
| .. | .. | 6 | N. Y., Lack. & West. | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | ..... |
| 10½ | 11⅛ | 156 | Norfolk & Western | 10¼ | 10½ | 10¼ | 10¼ | +1½ |
| 23 | 26 | 260 | Norfolk & West. pf. | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ | 25⅛ | +2⅜ |
| 3¾ | 4¼ | 120 | North American | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | — ⅛ |
| 12⅜ | 13 | 800 | Northern Pacific | 13¼ | 13⅜ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 36⅜ | 37 | 3,250 | Northern Pacific pf. | 37¼ | 37⅝ | 36⅜ | 36⅝ | ..... |
| 13⅝ | 13⅞ | 135 | Ontario & Western | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 43½ | 45 | 690 | O. R. & Nav. pf. | 43 | 43½ | 43 | 43½ | + ⅛ |
| 27⅞ | 28 | 3,480 | Pacific Mail | 27⅞ | 28¼ | 27⅞ | 28 | + ⅛ |
| 160 | 170 | 6 | Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | ..... |
| 157 | 157½ | 20 | Pull. Pal. Car Co | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 | — ½ |
| 18⅜ | 19 | 6,340 | Reading | 19½ | 19¾ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 40½ | 41 | 730 | Reading 1st pf. | 41 | 41 | 40⅜ | 40⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 24½ | 25 | 100 | Reading 2d pf. | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | 24⅜ | 24⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 38 | 38½ | 120 | St. L. & S. F. 1st pf. | 38½ | 38¾ | 38½ | 38¼ | ..... |
| 12⅜ | 13⅜ | 100 | St. L. & S. F. 2d pf. | 13¼ | 13¾ | 13¼ | 13¾ | + ⅛ |
| 7 | 7¼ | 100 | St. Louis Southw. pf. | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | + ½ |
| 116 | .. | 250 | St. Paul, Minn. & Man. | 116½ | 117 | 116½ | 117 | +2 |
| 56½ | 56⅝ | 3,130 | St. Paul & Omaha | 57 | 57⅝ | 56⅝ | 56½ | — ¼ |
| 15 | 15⅜ | 200 | Southern Pacific | 15⅜ | 15⅝ | 15⅜ | 15½ | + ⅛ |
| 8 | 8¼ | 105 | Southern Railway | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | ..... |
| 26⅝ | 27 | 1,900 | Southern Railway pf. | 26¾ | 27 | 26⅝ | 26⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 7½ | 7¾ | 276 | Standard R. & T. | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | 7¾ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 19⅞ | 2,357 | Tenn. Coal & Iron | 20¼ | 20⅝ | 19½ | 19⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 8¾ | 9 | 100 | Texas Pacific | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | ..... |
| 150 | 152 | 15 | Third Avenue | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | ..... |
| 6¼ | 6½ | 2,200 | Union Pacific | 6⅝ | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | — ⅛ |
| 1¼ | 1⅝ | 25 | U. P., Denver & Gulf | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | ..... |
| 6⅜ | 8 | 10 | United States Leather | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | ..... |
| 54½ | 55 | 3,860 | U. S. Leather pf. | 55 | 55½ | 54½ | 54½ | — ⅝ |
| 13 | 14 | 190 | United States Rubber | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | + ⅛ |
| 64 | 65½ | 30 | U. S. Rubber pf. | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | ..... |
| 4⅜ | 4⅞ | 102 | Wabash | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 12½ | 12⅝ | 810 | Wabash pf. | 13¼ | 13¼ | 12¾ | 12¾ | — ¼ |
| 6 | 6¼ | 31 | Western Union Beef | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | ..... |
| 76¼ | 76½ | 12,593 | Western Union Tel. | 76¼ | 77⅛ | 76¼ | 76⅝ | + ⅝ |
| ¾ | 1¾ | 100 | Wheeling & Lake Erie | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ..... |
| 2⅞ | 3½ | 30 | Wheeling & L. E. pf. | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | ..... |
| Sales..... | | 165,197 | | | | | | |

### Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Dock & Imp 5s 10,000....115
Am Tobacco Co scrip 1,000....69
At. T & S F gen 4s 12,000....80⅝ 1,500....80⅝ 3,000....80⅝ 7,000....80½ 31,000....80½ 4,000....80½ Adjustment 4s 5,000....46 41,000....45⅞ 50,000....46 10,000s3....46 10,000....46
Brooklyn Elev 2d 15,000....43⅜
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s 10,000....111¼
Bklyn W & W Co 5s 5,000....94
Bur, C R & N 1st 10,000....107½
Canada So 1st gtd 7,000....111¾
Cent Ga Ry 1st 5s 10,000....113
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc 5,000....28¾ 3,000....28
Cent of N J gen 5s 2,000....110½ 6,000s20F....110¾ 1,000....110½ 1,000....110⅝ 2,000s20F....110¾ Registered 3,000....109
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s 3,000....73⅜
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 1st cons 4s 2,000....102 6,000....102¾ 2d consol 4s 2,000....92
Chi, B & Q cons 7s 3,000....118½
Chi, B & Q, Denver Div 4s 2,000....95¼ Nebraska ext 4s 50,000s20F....91¼ 10,000....91⅝ 10,000....91¼
Chi, B & Q conv 5s 2,000....101⅝ 5,000....101¼
Chi & E Ill gen 5s 5,000....99⅞
Chicago & Erie 1st 10,000....109¼
Chi G L & C Co 1st 5,000....98
Chi & Nor Pac 1st, Tr Co certfs 3,000....42
Chi, R I & P ext 5s 3,000....105¼
Chi, R I & P deb 5s 6,000....97
C, C, C & Ind G M 2,000....127¾
Clev, Lor & Whl 1st 5,000....98 4,000....98¾ 6,000....99 7,000....99½
Col & Ninth Av 1st 2,000....117
Den & Rio Grande 1st 4,000....110¾
Detroit Gas Co 5s 20,000....73½
Erie 4s prior bonds 2,000....89¼ 20,000....89¾ 15,000....89¾ 5,000....89¼ 24,000....89 5,000....88⅞ 5,000....88¾
Total sales....

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Ask'd. |
|---|---|---|
| 2s, r., 1891 | 96 | .. |
| 4s, r., 1907 | 110⅝ | 111 |
| 4s, c., 1907 | 112 | 112½ |
| 4s, r., 1925 | 122½ | 123 |
| 4s, c., 1925 | 122½ | 123 |
| 5s, r., 1904 | 113 | 113¼ |
| 5s, c., 1904 | 113 | 113½ |
| Currency 6s, 1898 | 104¾ | .. |
| Currency 6s, 1899 | 107¼ | .. |
| Cherokee 4s, 1898 | 101 | .. |
| Cherokee 4s, 1899 | 101 | .. |
| Alb. & Sus | 175 | .. |
| Am. Coal | 110 | 120 |
| Am. Sugar R. pf. | 103¾ | 104¼ |
| Am. T. & C | 87 | 88 |
| Ann Arbor | 9 | 11 |
| At. & Pac | .. | ¼ |
| B. & O. S. W. pf., new | 1½ | 3 |
| Bell, & So. Ill. pf. | 125 | .. |
| Boston A. L. pr. | 103 | 106 |
| Brunswick Co | .. | ⅝ |
| Buff., R. & P. | 103 | 20 |
| Buff., R. & P. pf. | .. | 56 |
| Bur., C. R. & N. | 68 | 75 |
| Chi. & Alton | 148 | .. |
| Chi. & E. Ill. | 40 | 50 |
| Chi. & E. Ill. pf. | 95 | 98 |
| Chi. & N. W. pf. | 154 | 155 |
| Clev., L. & W. pf. | 40 | 50 |
| Cleve. & Pitts | 160 | 170 |
| Col. C. & I. Dev. | ⅝ | ½ |
| C. C. & I. Dev. pf. | 1½ | 3 |
| Col. Fuel & I. pf. | .. | 87 |
| Col., H. V. & T. | 1¾ | .. |
| Com. Cable | 150 | .. |
| Consol. Coal | .. | 36 |
| Den. & R. G. | 10¾ | 11⅛ |
| D. M. & Ft. D. | 6¼ | 9 |
| D. M. & Ft. D. pf. | 58 | 75 |
| D., S. S. & A. | 2¾ | 3¼ |
| D., S. S. & A. pf. | 6 | 8 |
| Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y. | 108 | 110 |
| Erie 2d pf | 16¾ | 18¼ |
| Eighth Avenue | .. | 330 |
| Erie Tel. & Tel. | 64½ | 66 |
| Ev. & T. H. | 23 | 27 |
| Ev. & T. H. pf. | 33 | 41 |
| Gt. Nor. pf. | 120 | 130 |
| G. B. & West | 27½ | 35 |
| G. B. & W., Deb., A | .. | 25 |
| G. B. & W., Deb., B | .. | 2 |
| Harlem | .. | 310 |
| Hinnestake | .. | 36 |
| Iowa Central | .. | 6 |
| Iowa Central pf. | .. | 20 |
| Jeff. & C. Coal pf. | .. | 35 |
| Joliet & Chicago | .. | 156 |
| Kan. & Mich | .. | 3 |
| Keokuk & D. M | .. | 3 |
| K. & D. M. pf. | .. | 10 |
| Keokuk & West | .. | 30 |
| Laclede Gas | .. | 22 |
| L. E. & W. pf. | .. | 64 |
| Long Island | .. | 41 |
| Mah. Coal R. | .. | 120 |
| Mah. Coal R. pf. | .. | 110 |
| Mexican Central | .. | 7½ |
| Mex. Nat. certfs. | .. | 1 |
| Michigan Central | .. | 96 |
| Minn. & St. L. | .. | 17 |
| M. & St. L. 2d pf. | .. | 45 |
| Minn. Iron | .. | 43 |
| Mobile & Ohio | .. | 17 |
| Morris & Essex | .. | 164 |
| Nat. Lin. Oil | .. | 10 |
| National Starch | 2 | 3½ |
| Nat. St. 1st pf. | 50 | 58 |
| New Cent. C. | 4 | 6 |
| New England | .. | 37 |
| N. Y. C. & St. L. | 11¼ | 13 |
| N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf. | 65 | 75 |
| N. Y., S. & W. | 7½ | 8 |
| N. Y., S. & W. pf. | 20¾ | 21 |
| Norfolk So. | 60 | 70 |
| Ohio Southern | .. | 5 |
| Ont. Mining | 8¾ | 10 |
| Ore. R. & N. | 10 | 20 |
| Ore. S. L. w. i. | 11 | 12 |
| Penn. Coal | 325 | .. |
| Peo., Dec. & Ev. | ½ | ⅝ |
| Peo. & Eastern | 3 | 6 |
| P., C., C. & St. L. | 11⅞ | 12¾ |
| P., C., C. & St. L. pf. | 44 | 48¼ |
| Quicksilver | 1⅝ | 2½ |
| Quicksilver pf. | .. | 10 |
| Rens. & Saratoga | 175 | 185 |
| Rio G. W. pf. | 30 | 38½ |
| R., W. & O. | 117¼ | 119 |
| Second Avenue | .. | 130 |
| St. L. & S. F. | 4¼ | 4⅝ |
| St. L. S. W. | 3 | 3½ |
| St. P. & D. | 18 | 23 |
| St. P. & D. pf. | 70 | 87 |
| St. P. & O. pf. | 138 | 145 |
| Sil. bull. certfs. | 60¼ | 61 |
| Sixth Avenue | .. | 180 |
| Tol. & Ohio Cent. | 15 | 25 |
| Tol. & O. C. pf. | 50 | 75 |
| U. P., D. & G. | 1¼ | 1½ |
| U. S. Express | 36 | 42 |
| Wells-F. Express. | 101 | 104 |
| Wis. Central | 1 | 1¼ |

Dul, S S & A 5s 1,000....101½ Erie gen lien 3-4s 2,000....62 3,000....62½ Eliz, Lex & B S 5s 5,000....100 Ft W & D C 1st 10,000....58½ 20,000....58¾ 10,000....58½ Gen Elec Co deb 5s 1,000....97½ Int & Gt Nor 2d mtge 1,000....76 Lac G L Co of St L 1st 6s 6,000....95½ Lake E & West 1st 5s 3,000....115½ Lake E & West 2d 5s 1,000....102½ L S & M So 1st coup 5,000....112¾ L S & M So 2d coup 7,000....123¼ Lehigh Val of N Y 1st 2,000....95 Lehigh Val Term 5s 2,000....108¼ Long Island Fy 4½s 1,000....83¼ Louis & Nash, Ev, H & Nash 1st 1,000....115 Louis & Nash cons 3,000....103⅜ Manhattan Ry con 4s 20,000s20F....92½ 1,000....92⅜ Mich Cent cons 7s 12,000....110½ Mil & St Paul, Chi & Pac West 5s 4,000....116¼ Minn & St L 1st, Pacific extension 3,000....121¾ Mo, K & East 1st 2,000....91 Mo, K & T 1st 4s 1,000....84 Mo, K & T 2d 1,000....55½ 9,000....55 15,000....55¼ 9,000....55⅝ 5,000....55½ N Y Cent 1st coup 6,000....120 N Y, C & St L 4s 20,000....104¾ 8,000....104⅞ 12,000....105 N Y, N H & H 4s cons deb certfs 10,000....137½ N Y, O & W con 5s 1,000....110 N Y, O & W refdg 4s 5,000....93½ 1,000....93⅜ 2,000....93¼ Nor & W Ry con 4s 5,000....68½ 10,000s20F....68¼ 8,000....68¼ Nor Pac 1st 6s 1,000....117½ 5,000....117¾ Nor Pac 1st reg 20,000b3....117½ Nor Pac gen lien 3s 5,000....53⅜ 20,000....53⅞ 12,000....53⅝ Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s 20,000....88¼ 500....88 10,000....88⅛ 1,500....88 14,000s3....88 5,000....88¼ Nor Pac Term 1st 4,000....106¾ Ohio River R R 1st 5,000....102¼
Total sales....

Oregon Short Line 6s 1,000....118 Trust Co certfs 6,000....116⅜ Oregon S L & U N con, Trust Co certfs 11,000....74½ Pitt, Shen & L E 1st 1,000....100¾ Reading Co gen 4s 7,000....81¼ 3,000....81¼ 3,000....81¼ 5,000....81 Reading Co gen 4s 4,000....81¼ Rio Grande West 1st 5,000....72⅞ 8,000....73 5,000....73¼ Rome, W & Og cons 11,000....119½ St L & S F G M 5s 3,000....96⅜ St P, M & M, Dakota ext 1,000....119¾ St P, M & M 2d 5,000....120½ St P, M & M con 6s, reduced to 4½s 1,000....106⅝ St P & Sioux City 1st 5,000....130⅝ San An & Ar Pass 4s 10,000....57½ So Car & Ga 1st 5s 5,000....90½ So Pac of N M 1st 10,000....105½ Southern Ry 1st 5s 6,000....89¾ 3,000....89⅝ 1,000....89¼ 15,000....89½ Standard R & T 6s 6,000....68 12,000....70 Standard R & T inc 3,000....18 Term R R Ass'n of St L con 5s 5,000....107 Tex & N O cons 5s 10,000....96 Tex & Pac 1st 5s 14,000....89 10,000....89½ 30,000....89 27,000....89¼ Tex & Pac 2d inc 10,000....20¼ 1,000....20½ 10,000....20⅜ 5,000....20¼ 1,000....20¼ Tol, St L & K C 1st, Tr Co certfs 4,000....67½ Ulster & Del 1st 5s 1,000....100 Union Elev 1st 6s 1,000....77⅞ Union Pac col tr 6s 4,000....100½ U P, D & G 1st 3,000....34 Wabash 1st 5s 1,000....102 18,000....102½ 2,000....102⅝ Wabash deb, Series B 1,000....19½ West Shore gtd 4s 13,000....100½ 2,000....100¾ Western Pac bonds 33,000....102½ 7,000....103 Wheeling & L E 1st 10,000....91½ Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs 10,000....30 4,000....30¼
Total sales....$1,269,500

## CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

### STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | Am. Cotton Oil | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ |
| 10,830 | Am. Sug. Refs. | 115⅛ | 116¼ | 115⅛ | 115¼ |
| 10 | Am. Sp. Mfg. | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 20 | Am. Sp. Mfg. pf. | 30⅜ | 30⅞ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ |
| 120 | Am. Tobacco | 72¼ | 72¼ | 71¾ | 71¾ |
| 10 | A., T. & S. F. pf. | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅜ | 19⅜ |
| 10 | C., C. & St. L. | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | 29⅛ |
| 4,860 | Chicago Gas | 82⅞ | 83⅜ | 82⅝ | 82⅞ |
| 3,080 | C., R. I. & P. | 64⅜ | 64⅜ | 63⅝ | 63⅝ |
| 6,210 | C., M. & St. P. | 75⅜ | 75⅝ | 74⅞ | 74⅝ |
| 8,100 | C., M. & St. P. pf. | 74⅞ | 74⅞ | 74¼ | 74¼ |
| 1,080 | C., St. P., M. & O. | 57⅛ | 57⅝ | 56⅛ | 56⅛ |
| 960 | Cent. of N. J. | 79¼ | 79¾ | 77⅞ | 77⅞ |
| 10 | Chi. & Northwest. | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 60 | Gen. Electric | 31⅝ | 32 | 31⅝ | 31⅝ |
| 20 | Del. & Hudson | 106½ | 106¼ | 106 | 106 |
| 700 | Louis. & Nash. | 45¼ | 45⅞ | 45 | 45¼ |
| 520 | Manhattan | 88⅛ | 84⅞ | 83 | 83½ |
| 360 | Mo. Pacific | 39⅛ | 39⅝ | 38¾ | 38¾ |
| 150 | N. Y. Central | 100⅛ | 100⅛ | 100 | 100 |
| 10 | N. Y. O. & W. | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ |
| 240 | Nor. Pac. pf. | 87⅛ | 87⅛ | 86⅜ | 86⅜ |
| 60 | Pacific Mail | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¼ | 28¼ |
| 1,960 | Reading | 19 | 19⅛ | 18¾ | 18⅞ |
| 20 | Southern pf. | 26⅜ | 26⅜ | 26⅜ | 26⅜ |
| 140 | Tenn. C. & I. | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ |
| 120 | Union Pac. | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| 220 | U. S. Leather pf. | 55 | 55⅝ | 54⅝ | 55⅝ |
| 8,660 | West. Union | 76¼ | 77 | 76⅛ | 76⅝ |
| 43,860 | | | | | |

### BONDS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $3,000 | A., T. & S. F. 4s | 80¾ | 80¾ | 80¾ | 80¾ |
| 5,000 | Brook. Union 5s | 111¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ |
| 5,000 | M., K. & T. 2d | 55¾ | 55¾ | 55¼ | 55¼ |
| 2,000 | Nor. Pac. 3s | 63⅜ | 63⅜ | 63⅜ | 63⅜ |
| 2,000 | R. G. W. 4s | 73½ | 73½ | 73¼ | 73¼ |
| 7,000 | Texas Pac. 1st | 89¼ | 89¼ | 89 | 89 |
| $22,000 | | | | | |

### RAILROAD EARNINGS.

| | 1897. | 1896. | 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|
| CANADIAN PACIFIC— | | | |
| Mileage | 6,476 | 6,444 | 6,327 |
| 1st week May | $423,000 | $358,000 | $308,000 |
| From Jan. 1 | 6,235,963 | 7,099,657 | 4,909,827 |
| CENTRAL BRANCH (Mo. Pacific)— | | | |
| Mileage | 388 | 388 | 388 |
| 1st week May | $16,000 | $9,000 | $9,000 |
| From Jan. 1 | 345,000 | 239,000 | 211,000 |
| INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN— | | | |
| Mileage | 775 | 775 | 775 |
| 1st week May | $55,820 | $48,546 | $45,579 |
| From July 1 | 3,287,024 | 2,789,328 | 3,483,427 |
| KANSAS CITY, PITTS. & GULF— | | | |
| Mileage | 523 | 339 | 236 |
| 1st week May | $45,721 | $12,813 | $9,255 |
| From Jan. 1 | 683,384 | 210,312 | 178,610 |
| KANSAS CITY SUBURBAN BELT— | | | |
| Mileage | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 1st week May | $9,120 | $5,167 | $4,170 |
| From Jan. 1 | 127,225 | 90,510 | 66,585 |
| MEXICAN CENTRAL— | | | |
| Mileage | 1,860 | 1,860 | 1,860 |
| 1st week May | $258,239 | $186,039 | $167,462 |
| From Jan. 1 | 4,618,645 | 3,460,982 | 3,243,815 |
| MEXICAN NATIONAL— | | | |
| Mileage | 1,219 | 1,219 | 1,219 |
| 1st week May | $104,580 | $83,939 | $80,843 |
| From Jan. 1 | 1,892,395 | 1,617,822 | 1,513,764 |
| MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS— | | | |
| Mileage | 2,197 | 2,060 | 2,023 |
| 1st week May | $180,185 | $167,923 | $167,823 |
| From July 1 | 10,143,882 | 9,716,058 | 10,071,980 |
| MISSOURI PACIFIC— | | | |
| Mileage | 4,936 | 4,990 | 4,987 |
| 1st week May | $385,000 | $368,000 | $396,000 |
| From Jan. 1 | 7,479,000 | 7,307,000 | 7,239,000 |
| RIO GRANDE WESTERN— | | | |
| Mileage | 520 | 520 | 520 |
| 1st week May | $34,300 | $36,200 | $35,000 |
| From July 1 | 2,040,180 | 2,073,491 | 1,816,480 |
| ST. PAUL— | | | |
| Mileage | 6,151 | 6,168 | 6,148 |
| 1st week May | $539,187 | $538,416 | $488,416 |
| From July 1 | 25,947,758 | 28,357,484 | 23,415,724 |
| WISCONSIN CENTRAL— | | | |
| Mileage | 894 | 894 | 894 |
| 1st week May | $69,022 | $84,129 | $74,729 |
| From July 1 | 3,530,058 | 3,685,516 | 3,348,248 |

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD for quarter ended March 31—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross earnings | 6,458,176 | 6,606,955 | 6,156,832 |
| Op. expenses | 4,641,317 | 4,488,864 | 4,375,180 |
| Net earnings | 1,816,859 | 2,118,091 | 1,781,652 |
| Other income | 129,150 | 124,023 | 47,908 |
| Total income | 2,021,000 | 2,242,114 | 1,829,560 |
| Fixed charges | 1,606,927 | 1,498,207 | 1,425,931 |
| Surplus | 411,082 | 743,907 | 403,629 |

The general balance sheet shows cash on hand, $129,492, and profit and loss, surplus, of $4,549,455.

NEW YORK & ROCKAWAY BEACH for the quarter ended March 31—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross earnings | 10,377 | 11,686 | 10,892 |
| Op. expenses | 32,432 | 36,373 | 60,244 |
| Deficit | 22,055 | 24,687 | 49,352 |
| Other income | 1,325 | 1,400 | 1,350 |
| Total deficit | 20,730 | 23,287 | 48,002 |
| Fixed charges | 13,437 | 13,162 | 12,970 |
| Deficit | 34,168 | 36,449 | 60,972 |

PROSPECT PARK & CONEY ISLAND for the quarter ended March 31—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross earnings | 7,355 | 6,084 | 8,918 |
| Op. expenses | 15,470 | 21,805 | 20,819 |
| Deficit | 8,115 | 15,811 | 11,901 |
| Other income | 4,751 | 3,089 | 3,114 |
| Total deficit | 3,364 | 12,722 | 8,787 |
| Fixed charges | 19,297 | 21,137 | 16,590 |
| Deficit | 22,661 | 33,859 | 25,377 |

STATEN ISLAND RAPID TRANSIT for the March 31 quarter—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross earnings | 83,052 | 131,790 | 135,052 |
| Op. expenses | 93,941 | 85,999 | 89,236 |
| Deficit | 10,889 | *45,791 | *45,816 |
| Charges | 80,627 | 81,419 | 83,969 |
| Deficit | 91,516 | 35,618 | 37,791 |

*Net.

## CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

| | Tuesday. | Monday. |
|---|---|---|
| Alta | .06 | .06 |
| Alpha Con | .07 | .. |
| Andes | .24 | .22 |
| Belcher | .32 | .30 |
| Best & Belcher | .60 | .62 |
| Bullion | .04 | .04 |
| Bulwer Con | .07 | .. |
| Caledonia | .12 | .12 |
| Challenge Con | .24 | .24 |
| Chollar | .64 | .62 |
| Confidence | 1.15 | 1.15 |
| Con. Cal. & Va | 2.15 | 1.85 |
| Con. Imperial | .01 | .01 |
| Crown Point | .32 | .31 |
| Gould & Currie | .28 | .27 |
| Hale & Norcross | .80 | .. |
| Julia | .04 | .04 |
| Justice | .03 | .. |
| Kentuck Con | .04 | .. |
| Mexican | .45 | .39 |
| Occidental Con | .10 | .09 |
| Ophir | .98 | .93 |
| Overman | .05 | .04 |
| Potosi | .43 | .42 |
| Savage | .18 | .18 |
| Sierra Nevada | .47 | .44 |
| Silver Hill | .32 | .32 |
| Union Con | .40 | .39 |
| Utah Con | .05 | .04 |
| Yellow Jacket | .29 | .28 |

Silver bars, 60¼; Mexican dollars, 49½@50; drafts—sight, 10; telegraph, 12½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 11.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

| | Tuesday. | Monday. |
|---|---|---|
| Alamo | *.03½ | *.03½ |
| Anaconda | .30 | .30 |
| Argentum | .15¼ | .15¼ |
| Blue Bell | .06¼ | .06¼ |
| Consolidated | .06¾ | .06¾ |
| Elkton | .90 | .92½ |
| Gibson | .17½ | .17 |
| Golden Fleece | .27 | *.28½ |
| Grouse | .05 | .05 |
| Isabella | .32 | .31¾ |
| Jefferson | .06¾ | .06¼ |
| Pharmacist | .10¼ | .10¾ |
| Portland | .52 | .52 |
| Rosa | .06½ | .06¼ |
| Union | .12¾ | .13¼ |
| Work | .06¾ | .05¼ |

*Asked.

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

### New York City.

LOUIS LAMY.—The Sheriff yesterday sold out the stock of Louis Lamy, wholesale dealer in silks, of 251 Mercer Street, for about $2,000.

FORD TYPE WRITER COMPANY.—The Sheriff has sold a number of typewriting machines belonging to the Ford Type Writer Company of 253 Broadway for about $300.

ATLAS BOOK BINDING COMPANY.—Judge Beach of the Supreme Court has made Norman M. T. Mellis temporary receiver of the Atlas Book Binding Company, formerly at 394 and 396 Bowery, permanent receiver.

ELECTRIC BLEACHING COMPANY.—Alexander S. Brown has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for the Electric Bleaching Company by Judge Fitzsimons of the City Court, on the application of Albert E. Woolf, who obtained a judgment for $1,520 against the company. The company was incorporated in March, 1892, and capitalized at $2,000,000.

VENETIAN MOSAIC MARBLE AND ENAMEL COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Butler has received two executions against the Venetian Mosaic Marble and Enamel Company of 332 East Thirty-fourth Street for $1,007, both in favor of Adolph Pfaltz, who has been the manager here. The company was incorporated in December, 1892, has a capital stock of $5,000, and had a branch in Cleveland, Ohio.

BERTSCH A. LESSER.—Bertsch A. Lesser, dealer in tailors' trimmings, at 129 Stanton Street and 60 Avenue B, confessed judgment yesterday in favor of Herman Johl for $2,019, for money loaned on Jan. 4, for which a note was given which recently matured. Execution was issued to the Sheriff, but when he went to make a levy he was informed that Mr. Lesser had made a bill of sale of both stores on Monday to Mrs. Lesser. He had been in business six years at 129 Stanton Street.

EDWARD L. BRANDT AND JOHN DODERER.—Edward L. Brandt and John

# IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

### Valuable Down-Town Property Sold at Auction—Other Transactions.

B. M. Strauss & Co. have sold for the Walker estate to an investor the three five-story buildings 54, 56, and 58 East Ninth Street. The buildings will be torn down at once and a new six-story structure erected on the site. The proposed building has already been leased for a term of ten years.

H. Marks has sold to a Mrs. McCaffrey, for $27,500, the five-story flat 243 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street. In part payment, about $24,000, the buyer gives the five-story flat 131 Edgecombe Avenue.

The first sale of valuable down-town property at auction that has taken place for some time occurred yesterday in the Trinity Building Salesroom. Many investors or their representatives and not a few operators surrounded the stand of Adrian H. Muller & Son ready to bid on the property. The first parcel offered by Auctioneer Henry Draper was the five-story brick buildings 47 and 49 Liberty Street, on a plot 34.2 by 74.3. The bidding advanced rapidly from $125,000 to $175,000, and by thousand-dollar stages to $206,000, at which figure the property was sold to William Ziegler. The following parcels were also disposed of at the same sale:

To P. R. De Florez, for $24,000, the three-story brick building 3 Hanover Street, 20.4 by 35.2 by 8.3½ by 34.9½; also, to D. F. Weeks, for $15,500, the four-story brick building 21 Washington Street, 20.6 by 60.5½ by 20.8¾ by 62.4; also, to Andrew Doyle, for $23,000, the three-and-a-half-story brick building, with one-story frame extension, 29 Greenwich Street, 23.10½ by 87.1 by 20.2¼ by 87.1; also, to D. F. Weeks, for $11,250, the three-story and attic brick building 75 Washington Street, 20.1½ by 72.3¾ by 20.3 by 71.10½; also, to P. R. De Florez, for $37,250, the five-story brick buildings 81 to 85 Washington Street, 60.1 by 76.10½ by 25.2 by 10.1 by 32.10 by 63.5.

In the same salesroom, D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Cornelius Walker, for $16,520, the three-story stone-front dwelling 154 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, 16 by 100.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Francis H. Macy, for $15,000, the three-story stone-front dwelling 127 East Forty-seventh Street, 16 by 80.

John N. Golding sold, in foreclosure, to Frederick Storm, for $17,050, the lots 309 and 311 Bleecker Street, 40.4½ by 100.

At 39 Liberty Street Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold, at executor's sale, to James Galbraith, for $20,650, the five-story brown-stone-front apartment house 49 Leroy Street, 25 by 85.2.

### To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway unless otherwise specified:

By George R. Read, foreclosure sale, Clinton W. Hardridge, referee, 76 Convent Avenue, west side, 24.11 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, 25 by 94.5, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $18,930.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., partition sale, John Delahunty, referee, 619 to 637 Sixth Street, north side, 233 feet east of Avenue B, each 25 by 99.10, ten five-story brick tenements; 642 First Avenue, east side, 74.3 feet north of Thirty-eighth Street, 24.9 by 100, five-story brick tenement, with stores; 216 Seventh Street, south side, 183 feet west of Avenue C, 25 by 80.4, five-story brick tenement; 218 and 220 Seventh Street, south side, 133 feet west of Avenue C, each 25 by 90.10, five-story brick tenements; 253 East Tenth Street, north side, 143 feet east of Avenue B, 25 by 94.4, four-story brick tenement, with stores; 519 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, north side, 283 feet east of Pleasant Avenue, 20 by 100.10, four-story brownstone flat; 92 and 94 Avenue C, east side, 25 feet south of Sixth Street, each 22.8 by 52, four-story brick tenements, with stores; 90 Avenue C, northeast corner of Sixth Street, 22.8 by 52, three-story brick tenement, with store; 356 West Fifty-first Street, north side, 300 feet east of Eleventh Avenue, 25 by 100, five-story brick tenement, with stables; 344 and 346 East Fifty-sixth Street, south side, 100 feet west of First Avenue, each 20 by 100.5, two five-story brick tenements, with stores; 541 East Thirteenth Street, north side, 120 feet west of Avenue B, 25 by 103.3, four-story brick tenement, with store; 538 East Fourteenth Street, north side, 120 feet west of Avenue B, 25 by 103.3, five-story brick tenement, with store; 209 to 213 East Forty-first Street, north side, 105 feet east of Third Avenue, 50 by 87.10 by 50.4 by 119.9, three four-story brick tenements, with store in 209; 225 and 225 Avenue A, southwest corner of Fourteenth Street, runs south 50.1 by west 41.7, to former south side of Stuyvesant Street, by north 33 to centre line of said street, by east 40.11 to Fourteenth Street, by southeast 25.4, two four-story brick tenements, with stores; 701 Sixth Street, north side, 52 feet east of Avenue C, four-story brick stable; 630 to 640 East Forty-fifth Street, south side, 100 feet west of First Avenue, runs south 74.11 by west 26.2 by south 11.1 by west 48.8 by north 86.1 by east 75, three five-story brick tenements, with store in 340; 1,459 Avenue, west side, 75.5 feet north of Forty-fourth Street, 25 by 100.6, five-story brick tenement, with store; Brook Avenue, west side, 70.10 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, 84.5 by 114.3 by 83.9 by 131.6, vacant; Brook Avenue, east side, 70.10 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, 85.6 by 109.5 by 87.4 by 100.5.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Isaac Bell Brennan, referee, 346 Pleasant Avenue, east side, 75.11 feet north of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, 25 by 90, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $14,476.

By Strong & Ireland, foreclosure sale, Selah B. Strong, referee, 75 West One Hundred and First Street, north side, 125 feet east of Columbus Avenue, 25 by 100.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $1,094; subject to another mortgage for $22,000.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Edward Jacobs, referee, 14 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street, south side, 125 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 25 by 100.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $3,490; subject to another mortgage for $35,500.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, John B. Pine, referee, 14 and 18 West Ninetieth Street, south side, 221 feet and 263 feet, respectively, west of Central Park West, each 21 by 100.8, four-story stone-front dwellings. Due on judgment, on No. 14, $4,406; on No. 18, $4,327.

On the premises, at 11 A. M., by Seward Baker, referee, foreclosure sale, Fulton Avenue, southeast side, 30 feet on map of Washingtonville, 33.04 by 151.5.

### THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

**List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.**

Seventieth Street, north side, 220 feet west of West End Avenue, for six four-story brick dwellings, 15 by 50; M. E. Thompson of 245 Columbus Avenue, owner and builder; Edward A. Lehman of 245 Columbus Avenue, architect; cost, $54,000.

No. 111 East Eighty-third Street, for a five-story brick flat, 25 by 83.2; Arthur Gorsch of 1,444 Third Avenue, owner; W. O. Taft of 1,238 Madison Avenue, architect; cost, $18,000.

Thirteenth Street, south side, 150 feet west of Avenue B, William's Bridge, for three two-and-a-half-story frame dwellings, 20 by 32; Carl & Hahn, owners; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $9,000.

Bryant Street, northwest corner of One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, for two two-story frame dwellings, 21 by 52; Miss Nellie Rice of 1,495 Hoe Street, owner; Niels Toelberg of Home Street and Southern Boulevard, architect; cost, $7,000.

Vyse Street, east side, 75 feet south of Jennings Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 40; Niels Toelberg, owner and architect; cost, $3,500.

Trinity Avenue, west side, 272 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, for seven two-story frame dwellings, 18 by 45; Henry Williams, owner; W. C. Dickerson of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, architect; cost, $31,500.

### Alterations.

No. 260 Tenth Avenue, to a four-story brick apartment house, with store; Martin P. Grealish of 432 West Twenty-fifth Street, owner; John L. Jordan of 449 West Twenty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $800.

No. 323 West Eighteenth Street, to a three-story and basement brick dwelling; Jeremiah Hayes of 329 East Nineteenth Street, owner; James W. Cole of 403 West Fifty-first Street, architect; cost, $1,500.

Nos. 432 and 434 East Twenty-third Street, to a five-story brick factory; Carl H. Schultz of 440 First Avenue, owner; Louis Thorward of Bible House, architect; cost, $250.

No. 19 West Forty-fifth Street, to a four-story and basement brick dwelling; John R. Downey of 19 West Forty-fifth Street, owner; John Downey of 410 West Thirty-fourth Street, architect; cost, $700.

No. 112 West Forty-sixth Street, to a two-story brick stable; same owner and architect; cost, $500.

No. 13 West Twenty-sixth Street, to a five-story brick dwelling; James D. Black of 48 East Fifty-seventh Street, owner; P. F. Progan of 119 East Twenty-third Street, architect; cost, $3,000.

One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street, southwest corner of Courtlandt Avenue, to a one and three-story frame hotel; Henry Wilker of 755 Courtlandt Avenue, owner; Adolph Pfeiffer of 3,001 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $75.

One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, northeast corner of Jerome Avenue, to a one and three-story frame hotel; Joseph Pauritsch, owner; A. Reissmann of 9 First Street, architect; cost, $800.

### Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, May 11.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 250 ft n of Burnside Av, 25x128.8x25.5x132.9; William J. Marshall and others to Thomas P. Galligan... 100

AVENUE A, w s, 51.1 ft n of 75th St, 25.6x100x25.4x100; Jennie Orr, as trustee, to Mary A. Wells ..... 7,500

SAME PROPERTY; same and another individual to same ..... 1

BAYARD ST, 2 and 4, 50.6x49.10x50.6x 49.9; George C. Austin, referee, to Leopold Heilinger ..... 46,500

BEEKMAN PLACE, w s, 80 ft n of 50th St, 20.5x75; George E. De Bevoise to Charlotte Beyer ..... 1

EAST ROAD, centre line, Lot 14, map of sub-division Country Club Land Association, contains 3 714-1,000 acres; The Country Club Land Association to Antoinette L. Edwards ..... 1

EAST ROAD, being Lot 16, same map; same to J. Pierrepont Edwards ..... 1

CLAREMONT AV, w s, 125 ft s of 119th St, 100x100; Henry M. Taber and others to Henrietta E. Talcott ..... 28,400

INTERVALE AV, n w s, 253.11 ft s of Home St, 50x182.2x irregular; Jacob F. Paulsen and wife to Frederick Wehmann ..... 5,000

LOTS 143 to 147, 153 to 155, 163 to 166, map of Samuel Ryer homestead; Peter Farrell to Mary A. Farrell ..... 6,000

LOT 238, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Gibson Putzel to Emil S. Levi ..... 1

LOT 240, same map; Gibson Putzel to Emil S. Levi ..... 1

LOT 241, same map; same to same ..... 1

LUDLOW ST, w s, Lot 114, map of James Delancey, 25x87.6; Meyer Rich and wife to Louis Berger ..... 1

MADISON AV, 1,435 to 1,441, n e corner of 99th St; Giacinto Graziadio and wife to Max Freund ..... 16,000

MADISON ST, n w corner of Jefferson St, 26.11x100.4; Moses Shedlinsky and wife to Harris Shedlinsky ..... 1

MARKET ST, 12, 25x86; William Zepp and wife to Frederick W. Hotchkiss... 37,000

SAME PROPERTY; Frederick W. Hotchkiss and wife to Morris Green and another ..... 1

MORRIS AV, s w corner of 142d St, 112.7x 60.5x irregular; Harry Overington and others, executors, to John Dowds and another ..... 8,325

187th AV, w s, 75.10 ft s of 185th St, 25x 150x irregular; Clara Radlein to Adam Radlein ..... 1

1ST AV, w s, 50.5 ft n of 48th St, 25x97; George E. Hedrick to Ludwig Heering.. 1

3D AV, s e side, 104 ft s w of 134th St, 26x30.10x25x12.9; Harry Overington and others, executors and trustees, to Jefferson M. Levy ..... 1

3D AV, 2,131, 26x65; Thomas R. Loughran to Margaret Loughran ..... 1

3D AV, n w corner of 51st St, 51.10x93.1; William J. Lardner and others, executors and trustees, to Harris Mandelbaum and others ..... 62,100

5TH AV, 813, 22x108; John McCormick and wife to Isaac D. Fletcher ..... 100

16TH ST, n s, 387 ft w of 7th Av, 25x 103.3; Louis Schoenberg to Hulda Wittauer ..... 1

26TH ST, 332 East, 25x98.9; Horace Secor, Jr., referee, to Lyman Tiffany.. 10,000

27TH ST, 502 West; J. Campbell Thompson, referee, to the New York Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men ..... 2,500

38TH ST, n s, 488.6 ft w of 5th Av, 21.6 x98.9; Minnie E. Young to Sarah J. Y. Baldwin ..... 1

SAME PROPERTY; Mathda Hays to same ..... 1

SAME PROPERTY; Emma Smith to same ..... 1

45TH ST, 358 West; 29.6x100.5; Adam Happell and wife to John E. Palmer.. 1

47TH ST, 8 West, 21.5x100.5; Julia A. Romaine to A. A. Smith ..... 56,500

53D ST, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.5; Jacob Faist to Emelia Faist ..... 1

55TH ST, 326 East; Arthur Gorsch and wife to George Lippman ..... 1

57TH ST, n s, 95 ft w of Madison Av, 25x 100.5; Joseph F. Stier to Dennis Harrington. 12,000

65TH ST, s s, 95 ft w of Madison Av, 25x 100.5; Charles Schlesinger and wife to William H. Scott ..... 10

70TH ST, n s, 220 ft w of West End Av, 80x100.5; John H. Rogan to Margaretta Card ..... 19,000

70TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of West End Av, 100x100; John H. Rogan, referee, to Margaretta Card ..... 24,500

75TH ST, n s, 148 ft e of Avenue A, 25x 102.2; Jennie Orr, as trustee, to same.. 3,000

SAME PROPERTY; same and another individual to same ..... 1

80TH ST, n s, 241 ft w of West End Av, 43x irregular; Clarence F. True and wife to Charles H. Davis ..... 1

80TH ST, 213 East; Louis J. Horowitz to same ..... 1

91ST ST, n s, 321.11 ft w of Central Park West, 18x100.8; William H. Scott to Charles Schlesinge ..... $1

106TH ST, s s, 196 ft e of 3d Av, 18x100.11; Margaret M. Hayward and others to Peter Fuchs ..... 4,378

106TH ST, s s, 196 ft e of 3d Av, 18x 100.11; Mary Asten to Peter Fuchs.... 1

106TH ST, s s, 196 ft e of 3d Av, 18x 100.11; Nicholas N. Asten, by guardian, to Peter Fuchs ..... 1,459

114TH ST, 279 West; John Batton and wife to Emma Y. Short and another,.. Omitted

114TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Lenox Av, 125x100.11; Max Freund and wife to Emillo Vigna ..... 53,750

116TH ST, 209 East, 30x100.10; Thomas R. Loughran to Margaret Loughran ..... 35,750

122D ST, n s, 187.11 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x 100.11; Bertha Traube to Maria Hughes. 100

123D ST, 248 West; Eliza A. Brase to Charles Goff ..... 14,000

134TH ST, n s, 149.10 ft w of 8th Av, 0.11½x70x0.2½x70; Henry G. Peters and wife to Albert Schumacher ..... 1

136TH ST, n s, 450 ft w of Rome Av, 150 x200; Agnes E. Palmer and wife to Adam Happel ..... 1

148TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11; George E. De Bevoise to Charlotte Beyer ..... 1

161ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of Eagle Av, 25.11 x100; John G. Borgstede and wife to George Peter ..... 23,650

180TH ST, n s, 99.1 ft e of Park Av, 25x 138; George M. Mellert to Emma M. Mellert ..... 3,625

185TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 11th Av, 50x 79.11; Laura Reiss to Frank C. Smith. 1

### Recorded Leases.

BULLWINKLE, Mary, to Skwires Benjamin ..... 420

CANTASANO, Vito G., to Raffaele Martorelli; 40 Baxter St., 5 years ..... 480

CELLARIO, Antonio, to Just Hornkohl; 823 Amsterdam Av, 2 years ..... 540

HUSTED, Emma A., to Thomas Liddie and another; 2,707 3d Av, s w corner of 140th St ..... 840

LARKIN, Martin, to Howard & Childs; Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 130th St, 5 years ..... 1,500

LIPPMANN, Gustave, to Arthur Gorsch; 326 East 55th St, 6 months ..... 720

MANGIERE, Nicholas, to Antonio Staffe; 121 Mulberry St, 5 years ..... 792

MANGIERE, Nicholas, to Joseph Staffe; 121 Mulberry St, basement, &c ..... 420

MARTIN, Abram J., to Henry U. Singhi; 70 West 125th St, 8 years ..... $2,000 $3,200

SPIRMEER, Michael, to Oscar A. Wielandt; 1,680 Avenue A, store, 3 years.. 720

### Recorded Mortgages.

ADELMANN, Dorothea, to Sophie Korfmann; s s of 113th St, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 3 years ..... $2,500

BORGSTEDE, John G., and wife to Diedrich Fink, as executor, &c., of Claus Droge, deceased; n s of 161st St, 100 ft e of Eagle Av, 10 years ..... 16,000

BOYER, Charlotte, to John Borkel; w s of Boekman Place, 80 ft n of 50th St, demand ..... 12,000

SAME to same; n s of 148th St, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, demand ..... 30,000

CORN, Henry, and wife to William K. Everdell; s w corner of 5th Av and 22d St, 1 year ..... 200,000

CROHN, Edward J., and wife to John Buesing, Jr.; e s of Crotona Av, 72 ft n of Oakland Place, 3 years ..... 2,200

CARD, Margaretta, and James Van D. Card to Ethel H. McCormack; n s of 70th St, 220 ft w of West End Av, 1 year ..... 35,000

DA CUNHA, Rosina W., to the German Savings Bank of New York; 106 West 14th St, 3 years ..... 20,000

DOWDS, John and James, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s w corner of Morris Av and 142d St, 3 years.. 4,000

DUGGIN, Charles, and wife to Alfred N. Beadleston and another, executors, &c., of William H. Beadleston, deceased; 310 Madison Av, 5 years ..... 40,000

EAGAN, John T., to David P. Condon; 461 Lexington Av, 1 year ..... 8,000

FREY, Augustus, and wife to Harlem Savings Bank of New York; s w s of Ella St, Lots 327 and 328, map of West Morrisania; also Lot 325, said map, 1 year ..... 2,500

GOODMAN, Abraham, and wife to Charles H. Duelliss; n e corner of 2d Av and 118th St, 2 years ..... 7,750

SAME to Charles F. Appleby and others, trustees of Leonard Appleby, deceased; same property, 3 years ..... 17,019

GOFF, Charles, to Eliza A. Brase; 248 West 123d St, 3 years ..... 6,500

GRAZIADIO, Giancinto, and wife to Samuel Kempner; n s of 83d St, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year ..... 24,000

HAAF, Gottlob, and wife to Charles Archer; w s of Jackson Av, 434.11 ft s of 156th St, 3 years ..... 1,600

HAHN, Henry, to James Everard; Lots 15, 16, and 1516 Map 22; map of the Kemp estate, 23d Ward, 1 year ..... 1,500

HAASE, Charles, to Henry Bosch; n w corner of St. Ann's Av and 136th St, 5 years ..... 8,000

HALLEY, Charles V., and wife to Henry Morrison, executor, &c., of Henry I. Hart, deceased; s w s of Southern Boulevard, 252.2 ft n w of Anthony Av, 3 years ..... 1,200

HOFFMIRE, Grace A., to Elizabeth G. Horn; 409 Lenox Av, 3 years ..... 3,000

HELLINGER, Leopold, and wife to Nathan Hutkoff; n w corner of Bayard and Forsyth Sts, 1 year ..... 8,000

SAME to Joseph C. Levi, as trustee; 2 and 4 Bayard St, 3 years ..... 17,000

SAME to same, same property; 3 years... 18,000

HALLOCK, Lewis, Jr., and wife to Mary M. H. Dayton; 34 East 39th St, 1 year.. 2,000

HARRINGTON, Dennis, to Joseph F. Stier; s s of 58th St, 215 ft w of 9th Av, 5 years ..... 8,000

HOTCHKISS, Frederick W., and wife to Mary M. Sullivan; 12 Market St, 5 years. 5,000

SAME to Florinda J. Tilford, as trustee of John B. Tilford, deceased; same property, 5 years ..... 25,000

HELLINGER, Leopold, and wife to Joseph C. Levi, trustee; s s of 79th St, 165 ft e of 3d Av, 3 years ..... 35,000

HESSELS, George, and Thomas Cowman and wives to Mary A. and Daniel J. Carroll; n s of 115th St, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 1 year ..... 3,500

ISAACS, Barney, and wife to Louis Lese; 270 and 272 Delancey St, 1 year ..... 3,000

JENKINS, Edward, and wife to the Bradley & Currier Company, Limited; s s of 112th St, 150 ft e of 7th Av, 3 months.. 5,834

KRODER, Johanna, to Max Danziger; e s of Clinton St, 100 ft n of Delancey St, 1 year ..... 10,000

KILEY, James, and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company, No. 341 East 31st St, 3 years ..... 3,000

KENNEDY, Carrie S. and David T., to Dwight H. Olmstead, No. 419 West 117th St, 1 year ..... 4,000

LARSEN, Pauline, to German American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company; s s of 165th St, 105.11 ft e of Brook Av; demand ..... 16,000

LEVY, Esther C., and husband to Mary L. Shear, No. 167 East 77th St, 2 years. 2,500

LOWENFIELD, Pincus, and William Fraser and wives to Henrietta Kahn. No. 312 East Houston St, 2 months.. 5,000

LYNCH, Mary G., and husband to Gerald Brown, executor, &c., of Emma S. Murray, deceased; w s of West End Av, 25 ft n of 97th St, 4 years ..... 5,000

MARIE, Carolyn P., and another to Emeline B. Philbrick; centre lines of proposed 215th St and 14th Av, closed, runs to 408 ft to centre of Bolton Road, &c.; demand ..... 3,500

MANDELBAUM, Harris, Fisher Lewine, Emanuel Hellner, and Moses J. Wolf to Frederic J. Middlebrook; n w cor 81st St and 3d Av, 1 year ..... 45,000

SAME to same; same property, 1 year.. 5,000

PALMER, John E., to Adam Happel; 358 West 45th St, 3 years ..... 5,400

PANTULIANO, Pasquale and Rosa, to Land Company B of Edenwald; s w corner of Wall Place and Burke Av, 2 years ..... 200

PERKINS, Mary S., to Clara Bryce; n s of 52d St, 208.7 ft w of Park Av, 1 year ..... 4,000

PETER, George, to John G. Borgstede; n s of 161st St, 100 ft e of Eagle Av, 5 years ..... 1,600

PETTY, SOULARD & WALKER REALTY COMPANY to S. Gertrude Palen and Henrietta Hoppock; s s of 165th St, 206 ft e of 9th Av, 3 years ..... 5,000

PHILLIPS, Harriett and Rose, to Florence and Estelle Jacobs; 225 West 70th St, 2 years ..... 1,000

SELCHOW, Joshua G. and wife, to Henrietta S. Tuttle; Lots 77, 76, 84, 85, map of Village of Wakefield, 3 years ..... 2,500

SMITH, Frank C., to Laura Reiss; s s of 185th St, 200 ft w of 11th Av, 2 years ..... 1,000

SMITH, Abram Alexander, to North River Savings Bank; s s of 47th St, 164.4 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year ..... 35,000

STODDARD, Charles H., to Eleanor M. Ackerly; s s of Prospect Av, 289.1 ft s of 165th St, 3 years ..... 15,000

SULLIVAN, David, to Thomas H. Purdy; w s of Washington Av, 162 ft s of 175th St, 3 years ..... 600

THE METROPOLITAN IMPROVEMENT Company to Frederick M. Peyser; s w corner of Boulevard and 99th St, 3 years ..... 38,000

VAIL, Francis, and wife to Yonkers Savings Bank; n w corner of Prospect St and Main St, City Island, 1 year ..... 3,300

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH to Russell Sage; s s of 43d St, 400 ft w of 6th Av, 1 year ..... 4,500

WEHMANN, Frederick, to Jacob F. Paulsen; n w s of Intervale Av, 253.11 ft s w of Home St, 3 years ..... 3,000

WILKINS, Augustus, and wife to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; w s of Manhattan Av, 33.5 ft n of 122d St, 1 year ..... 1,000

WILLIAMS, Mary F., and husband to the Germania Life Insurance Company; s s of 92d St, 278.7 ft e of 5th Av, 1 year.. 25,500

WELLS, Mary A. and Edward G., to Jennie Orr, trustee of Robert Orr, deceased; n s of 75th St, 148 ft w of Avenue A, 3 years ..... 2,700

WELLS, Mary A. and Edward G., to same; w s of Avenue A, 51.1 ft n of 75th St, 3 years ..... 5,000

### Assignments of Mortgages.

AUSTIN, John E., to Rose McKenna..... $1

FAIRCHILD, Leroy W., and another, executors of Anna E. Grant, to Ada Schmalholz ..... 18,000

FOX, Richard K., to American Surety Company of New York, two assignments.. 45,000

HAPPEL, Adam, to Margareth Sullivan.. 4,000

LARREMORE, Wilbur, executor and trustee of Richard L. Larremore, to Mabel O. Larremore ..... 6,000

McMAHON, Jane F., and George J., to Edward P. Steers ..... 1,000

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Frederick G. Lee ..... 10,222

SAME to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York ..... 45,000

OVERHISER, Harriet, to Thomas S. Walker ..... 22,602

PETTY, Soulard and Walker Realty Company to Charles Unangst ..... 3,750

SCHROEDER, Lilly, Administratrix, for Frederick W. and William F. Fritz, to Lilly Schroeder ..... 9,000

THE METROPOLITAN IMPROVEMENT Company to James M. Wentz ..... 1

THE NORTHERN IMPROVEMENT Company to Hettie D. Carter ..... 1,533

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY, trustee, &c., of St. Bartholomew's Church, 8 assignments ..... 109,000

SAME to Charles F. Beck ..... 10,000

SAME to the trustees of the Permanent Fund of the Orphans' Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York, 2 assignments ..... 30,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Henry N. Astern ..... 5,000

WISSMANN, Charles A., and another, trustees of John de Ruyter, to Frederic J. Middlebrook ..... 6,133

### Lis Pendens.

BLONDELL AV, w s, 75 ft n of Halperin St, 25x100; Abbie N. Wille against Charles T. Sing and Chung Shon Lenig, (to foreclose mortgage.)

JACKSON ST, 79; Department of Buildings of New York against Mary A. Andrews, (to recover penalty.)

LOTS 77, 10, 11, and 18, map of the Arden property, Westchester; Edward V. Burton against William Oppenheim and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

LOTS 78 and 99, same map; same against Max Hahn and Isaac S. Steindler, (to foreclose mortgage.)

LOTS 211, 212, and 233, same map; Annie V. Taylor against William Boggs, (to foreclose mortgage.)

LOTS 267, 272, 279, 284, and 290, same map; same against Henry Burge, (to foreclose mortgage.)

LOTS 4 and 5, same map; same against Samuel Y. Walker and Henry Burge, (to foreclose mortgage.)

WOOSTER ST, e s, 100 ft n of Houston St, 23x 100; David E. Oppenheimer against Benjamin Silliman and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

40TH ST, East; Julie Wunderlich against Solomon Miller, (to declare lien.)

45TH ST, 133 East; Julie Wunderlich against Bridget Disken and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

119TH ST, 128 East; George A. Morrison against Theresa and Florence Henry, (to have deed set aside.)

120TH ST, 53 West; Henry S. Waterbury against Robert W. Waterbury and others, (for a partition.)

### Mechanics' Liens.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,621 to 1,627; Joseph W. Ellis against Harris Fordinsky and Abraham Barish, owners and contractors. 60

RIVERVIEW TERRACE, e s, 225 ft n of Sedgwick Av, 25x100; Eugenia W. Hargrave against Mrs. I. Bammon, owner; A. R. Hopkins, contractor ..... 220

WOOSTER ST, 14 to 18; New York Electric Equipment Company against Leopold R. Treu, owner and contractor ..... 768

10TH ST, 31 and 33 West; Joseph Rueth and Emil Bartolicius against Robert, Thomas, and Monica Flanagan and J. F. Disken, owners; Flanagan Brothers & Disken, contractors ..... 3,792

SAME PROPERTY; William P. Tostevin against Flanagan Brothers & Diskin, owners and contractors ..... 2,765

48TH ST, 126 West; John B. Smith against Caroline A. Cabot, owner; William H. Prague, contractor ..... $119

SAME PROPERTY; same and another against John Cabot and wife, owners, and William H. Prague, contractor, three liens ..... 461

61ST ST, 418 East; Rosa Wiederman against Bertha Eckel and Edward A. Weisz, owners; August Hoebermann, contractor ..... 63

83D ST, 122 and 124 West; Henry G. Volkmar against John J. Bowes, owner; Edward Van Orden, contractor ..... 58

85TH ST, 65 East; Joseph W. Ellis against William Gallagher, owner and contractor. 50

102D ST, n e corner of Lexington Av, 45x 100.11; Absalom P. Bachman against Harris Fordinsky, owner and contractor. 289

Orders under Chapter 915, Laws of 1896.

BOONE ST, w corner of West Farms Road, 26x160; John Nilsson, on Emma Schuman and Messrs. Forster, Hotaling, and Kienke, to Arthur Richardson & Co. 150

MADISON ST, 402; James Phelan, on Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company to H. E. Stevens & Son ..... 363

### FEDERAL COURTS.

**Calendars for Wednesday, May 12.**

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J. —Opens in Room 04 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

56—Fox vs. Tug Fannie Skeer. 101—Shanahan vs. Steamship Jason. 52—Runa vs. Steamboat Oscela. 120—Steamship Peconic vs. Limitation Liability.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Townsend, J.—Opens in Room 47 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

Equity Calendar.—12—North British Rubber Company, Limited, vs. Jandorf. 16—Regina Music Box Company vs. Paillard. 24—Healy vs. Knapp. 84—Palmer vs. Curnen. 85—Heinisch's Sons' Company vs. Boker. 48—Westinghouse Air Brake Company vs. Great Northern Railroad Company. 21—Wirt vs. Farrelly. 51—Conley vs. Marum. 49—Doig vs. Southerland.

Issues of Law in Suits at Law.—1—Waitt vs. Levy. 2—Lands Trust Company vs. Jarvis. 3—Same vs. Conklin. 4—United States vs. Dickerhoff.

### STATE COURTS.

**Court of Appeals.**

Hannah Nirdlinger vs. Myer A. Bernheimer, respondent, and Augusta Nirdlinger, appellant; Herbert Beattie vs. Henry C. Beattie and another, appellants; Emma Miller vs. Edgar W. Youmans, appellant; George A. Lance vs. Patrick J. Shaughnessy, appellant; Jackson W. Bowdish vs. Esek Page and others, appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Ellen Cook vs. Casper W. Dean and another, appellants; Jane Wells vs. the City of Brooklyn, appellant.—Motion to prefer denied, without costs.

People ex rel. International Navigation Company vs. Tax Commissioners, appellants.—Order affirmed, with costs.

People, appellants, vs. Thomas J. Kelly.—Dismissed on argument.

Alexander Myers, appellant, vs. The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.—Motion to advance denied, without costs.

Charles Remsen and another vs. The Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company and another, appellants.—Motion to dismiss denied, $10 costs.

Charles Tuller vs. The Silver Metal Manufacturing Company, appellant.—Motion to dismiss granted and appeal dismissed, with costs.

In re James Crooke McLeer.—Motion to file Regents' certificate nunc pro tunc denied, without costs.

National Mahalwe Bank, appellant vs. Elizabeth T. Hand.—Motion for leave to withdraw granted upon paying the taxable costs accruing in this court and $10 costs for opposing this motion.

Calendar for to-day: Nos. 110, 112, 2, 114, 119, 120, 121, and 122.

### New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Van Brunt, P. J.; Rumsey, Williams, O'Brien, and Ingraham, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M.

Enumerated Motions.—93—Sparks vs. Siebrecht. 9—Cochrane vs. Kipp & Humbert. 12—Starbuck vs. Phoenix Insurance Company. 67—Unckles vs. Hentz. 57—Hunt vs. Alexander. 86—Wendler vs. Equitable Life Assurance Society. 45—Higgins vs. Tefft. 28—Kane vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 65—Ellis vs. Miller.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Matter of Seward. 2—Matter of Prudential Fire Association. 3—Pfeffer vs. Husted. 4—People, &c., vs. Willis. 5—Rogers vs. Pearsall. 6—Metra vs. Cottrell. 7—McKee vs. Pope. 8—Butenshaw vs. Ittner. 9—Thompson vs. Shelley. 10—Van Beuren vs. Lovejoy. 11—Dougan vs. Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad Company. 12—People, &c., vs. Gerstenbergg. 13—Same vs. Bischoff. 14—Same vs. Taig. 15—Bliss vs. Mahrenholz. 16—Wood vs. Wood. 17—Boyd vs. Magnusson. 18—Steele & Johnson Manufacturing Company vs. Valentine. 19—Randolph vs. same. 20—Maddock vs. same. 21—Costello vs. Waters. 22—Hadden vs. Hayes. 23—Bernard vs. Graham. 24—Linck vs. McAvoy. 25—Crittenden vs. Johnston. 26—Myer vs. Abbett. 27—Guilfoyle vs. Pierce. —Mitchell vs. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. 29—Goldschmidt vs. New York Steam Company. 30—Allen vs. Lichtenstadter. 31—Young vs. Leinhan. 32—Fisher vs. Rogers. 33—Voorhees vs. Hilyan. 34—Herzfeld vs. Strauss. 35—Stire vs. Rosenquest. 36—Hastings vs. Tamsen. 37—McElpatrick vs. Keith. 38—Hartman vs. Hartman. 39—Luttgen vs. Luttgen. 40—Degenhardt vs. Mayor, &c. 41—Olin vs. Shafer. 42—Matter of Hamilton Av. Company. 43—Brailne vs. Rosswog. 44—Dime Savings Bank vs. Glass. 45—Sommer vs. Meyer. 46—Matter of Peekamoose Fishing Club. 47—Metropolitan Life Insurance Company vs. Dow. 48—Butterfield vs. New York Improved Real Estate Company. 49—Hotjer vs. Seamen's Bank for Savings. 50—New York Life Insurance and Trust Company vs. Myers. 51—Darlington vs. Guggenheim. 52—Poole vs. Poole. 53—Cohen vs. Schwartz. 54—Sherris vs. Gross. 55—Same vs. Cunningham. 56—Parrish vs. Sun Printing and Publishing Association. 57—McManus vs. Security Building Loan Mortgage Company. 58—Ruffus vs. Heim. 59—Fifth National Bank vs. J. B. Brewster & Co. 60—Williams vs. Williams. 61—Matter of Vanderwater. 62—McKesson vs. Hardy. 63—Murphy vs. Murphy. 64—Pfeffer vs. Kling. 65—Rose vs. Haffen. 66—Lonzo vs. Tobin.

Personal Tax Calendar—Austen, Receiver of Taxes, Upon.—1—Atlantic Dynamite Company. 2—Brown. 3—Carpenter. 4—Farrell. 5—George Mather's Sons Company. 6—Harris. 7—Hurst & Co. 8—Keenan. 9—Myers. 10—Reynal. 11—Smith. 12—Smith

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Smyth, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

Motion.—1—In re Hall of Records site.

Divorces.—1493—Joseph v

## FOUND DEAD IN HIS BERTH.

**John Kleeman of Kingston Expires on the Steamer Baldwin.**

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 11.—John Kleeman of this city was found dead in his berth on the steamer James W. Baldwin this morning, having taken passage from New York last evening.

He left here by the same boat Sunday night. He acted strangely, and would not go to bed. He said he could not rest. He was found distributing money carelessly on the street yesterday afternoon, having received $90 from his brother when he left home. Kleeman lost his wife recently and had considerable trouble. He leaves six children.


### BOARDERS WANTED.

25 EAST 11TH ST.—Handsome large room, with or without connecting room; also single room. Table excellent.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, LARGE AND small, with very good board; Summer prices. 42 East 21st St.

### FURNISHED ROOMS.

BATH BEACH.—Three connecting rooms, (southern exposure,) with private bathroom; gentlemen only. T. J. O'CONNELL, Bay 17th St., near Bath Av.

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THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85TH AND 86TH STREETS. REOPENS OCTOBER 6th. PRIMARY AND INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENTS. Special attention paid to College Preparation. Wednesday Lectures in connection with school work. Morning classes in Elocution and Gymnastics. Fully equipped Studio.

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WILL OPEN OCT. 4.
Miss D. E. MERRILL, Miss L. A. BUSHEE, and Mrs. S. S. VAN LAER, Principals and Proprietors.

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THE HELBURN SCHOOL.
35 WEST 90TH STREET.
EXHIBIT OF PUPILS' WORK
From 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Daily until May 21.

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### INSTRUCTION—COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.
EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION
Will be held in New York, in the Y. M. C. A. Building, 23d St., cor. 4th Ave., June 29, July 1, 2, 3. The terms of admission fees, expenses, and privileges in any or all Departments of the University may be learned from DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLETS which may be had on application to the Corresponding Secretary, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

RADCLIFFE COLLEGE.
CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION
and other women who wish to take the Harvard Examinations in New York, will be examined under the supervision of the New York Local Committee, provided they give written notice of their intention to the Secretary of Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass., by JUNE 10. For further information, apply to the Secretary of the Local Committee, Mrs. H. A. Davis, 170 W. 77th St., New York.

NEWPORT, R. I.
SMALL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
John B. Diman (Harvard, A. M.) Head Master
Circular and references sent upon application.

ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND BOARDING SCHOOL, Hempstead Institute, (Long Island.) Fits for College, Polytechnic, or Business.

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Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

**Dressmakers.**

DRESSMAKER.—French dressmaker, first-class, desires more customers; good references; go out by day; home preferred; sample of work shown. Pierret Giny, 148½ East 40th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Latest Paris styles; also remodels; $2 a day. Miss Mulcahy, 230 West 45th St.

**Governesses.**

GOVERNESS.—As English governess; will take entire charge; five years' excellent references; or as companion, housekeeper, and attendant; three years' excellent reference. Call or address all this week, M. C., 13 West 18th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By young Swiss-French lady, not speaking English. Mademoiselle, 25 West 74th St.

**Nurses.**

NURSE.—By an experienced Protestant woman as thorough infant's nurse; understands bottle feeding; take full charge from birth; best reference; city or country. 71 West 48th St., two flights.

NURSE.—By Protestant woman of long experience with bottle feeding; competent to take entire charge from birth; highest testimonials from late employer. 1,054 3d Av., Brady's bell.

NURSE.—By a French woman, speaking English and German; with ladies or invalids, or to take charge of grown children; sleep home; good reference. Address by letter, E. J., 257 West 42d St.

NURSE, &c.—By neat Protestant girl as infant's nurse, or young children; plain sewer; go any distance in summer; first-class reference. 242 West 52d St., first floor.

NURSE, &c.—By a young girl as nurse and seamstress, or maid; good dressmaker and traveler; would go to the country; personal reference. 215 East 29th St., Ryan's bell; no cards.

NURSE.—By a competent German girl to take care of children; best references. 602 East 83d St., care of Mrs. Santo.

NURSE.—By an intelligent American young woman as child's nurse; country preferred; references. Q., 1,434 2d Av.

NURSE.—By a trained nurse; any sickness; city or country; terms moderate; massage. Nurse, 744 9th Av., care Wood.

NURSE.—By a motherly nurse; lady or gentleman; willing and obliging; seven years' references. S. M., 144 West 62d St.

**Housekeepers.**

GERMAN LADY OF GOOD EDUCATION wishes to take charge of household; would devote herself to take care of small children; good references. Call, between 10 and 2, at 130 East 61st St.

**Housekeepers.**

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable girl as general housekeeper; strong, willing, and obliging; best city reference. 343 West 43d St.; ring Conway's bell.

HOUSEMAID.—Thoroughly experienced; lately landed; English; five years' good reference. E. M., care of Stokes, 321 Bleecker St.

**Kitchenmaids.**

KITCHENMAID.—A lady breaking up housekeeping wishes to find situation for her kitchenmaid; willing and obliging young girl. 68 East 70th St.

**Lady's Maids.**

LADY'S MAID.—Protestant; thoroughly competent in duties; excellent hairdresser, traveler, and packer; understands dressmaking; highly recommended by present employer. 5 East 68th St.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By English lady's maid and seamstress; good hairdresser; accustomed to travel; best city reference; wages $25. 271 West 88th St., care Mrs. Horagan.

LADY'S MAID.—By young woman as lady's maid; competent seamstress, hairdresser, and packer; seven years' best city reference. K. Stanford, 125 East 104th St.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent lady's maid and seamstress; best city reference. 188 East 64th St., second bell.

MAID, &c.—By a Norwegian maid; excellent seamstress; no objection to travel; good sailor; last employer can be seen. 746 9th Av., care Mrs. McCarthy.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By French Protestant as children's maid; fine sewer by hand or machine. Apply at present employers', 108 East 35th St.

MAID.—By French girl as maid; good dressmaker; best references. Call before 12 at 5 West 50th St.

**Laundresses.**

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress; wages from $23 to $25; best city reference. E. M., Box 267 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; understands her business thoroughly. M. Walsh, at present employer's, 1 West 57th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress in private family; city or country; first-class reference; wages, $20 to $25. 452 6th Av.; third bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as laundress in private family; best city reference. 138 East 28th St., ring Carraher's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By respectable Scotch Protestant as laundress; city or country. Call, two days, 444 West 45th St.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By first-class laundress in private family; will assist with light chamberwork; best city references. 907 3d Av.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By a young girl as laundress; will assist with chamberwork. 7 East 100th St., present employer's.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By a first-class laundress, and will assist with chamberwork; country or city; best city reference. 181 East 73d St.

LAUNDRESS.—A lady wishes to procure a situation for her laundress. Call Wednesday morning until 12 o'clock, 43 West 51st St.

LAUNDRESS.—Protestant; in private family; best reference. Laundress, Box 74, 1,242 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in private family; best city reference. 742 3d Av.

**Parlormaids.**

PARLORMAID or NURSE.—By competent parlormaid or nurse to grown children; best city reference. 313 East 40th St., Traver's bell.

**Seamstresses.**

SEAMSTRESS.—Engagement for sewing by week or month; country or city; handy in fixing over; understands dressmaking; recommendation. Sewing, 659 3d Av.

**Waitresses.**

WAITRESS—CHAMBERMAID.—A lady giving up house would like to get a place for two girls; one as waitress and one as chambermaid. Apply at present employer's from 10 to 1, for two days, 9 East 35th St.

WAITRESS or PARLORMAID.—By a competent girl as waitress or parlormaid in a private family. Call for two days at present employer's, 41 West 58th St.

WAITRESS, &c.—By a competent young girl as first-class waitress; willing to assist with chamberwork; best city reference; no objection to country. 784 8th Av., one flight up.

WAITRESS.—By competent waitress; with private family going to country. Present employer's, 38 West 10th St.

WAITRESS.—A lady wishes a situation for her waitress, whom she can thoroughly recommend. 41 West 37th St., present employer's.

WAITRESS.—A lady wishes to find a situation in the country for the Summer for a competent waitress. Apply after 1:30 at 49 East 20th St.

WAITRESS.—By young girl as first-class waitress; city reference. Call 119 West 45th St.

WAITRESS.—Can be seen at present employer's, 13 East 63d St.

**Miscellaneous.**

FAMILY SERVANTS.—A family breaking up housekeeping and leaving for Europe desire to find situations for five excellent servants, some of whom have been in the family for over ten years, viz., a cook, laundress, chambermaid, kitchen maid, and coachman. Call at 530 5th Av., between 12 and 3, or after 6 P. M., where employer and servants can be seen.

HAIRDRESSER.—Experienced hairdresser will attend ladies at their residence; 50 cents; shampooing, dying, bleaching, waving, and also manicuring. Charlotte, 157 East 56th St.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

**Care of Houses.**

CARETAKER.—By responsible couple, without children; husband employed from 9 until 6 o'clock in present place for 23 years; to take care of a house during Summer, or longer. A. A., Box 267 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By a most reliable man and wife, no incumbrance, the care of a gentleman's residence for the Summer or longer; wife first-class laundress; also good cook; best of city reference. Christie, care of Mrs. Kelly, 354 Western Boulevard.

CARETAKERS.—By German couple, care for gentleman's residence for Summer months, or longer; good reference from present employers. Otto Bloom, 52 Wall St., Room 46.

MAN and wife (no children) wish care of private residence during Summer months or longer; references from previous employer. Comerfort, 264 West 131st St.

**Butlers.**

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly trained Englishman; best personal references from last and former employer. G. L., Box 331 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a young Englishman, lately landed; willing and obliging; small wages. George Brown, Box 255 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—A lady wishes situation for competent man; seen at present employer's. 2 East 15th St., 1 to 4.

BUTLER.—Where second man or parlormaid is kept; first-class city references. Roy, 112 West 24th St.

BUTLER.—By a medium-aged man as butler in a private family; first-class city reference. 147 East 29th St.

BUTLER or VALET.—By a Frenchman; willing to make himself useful; first-class city references. Laurence, 221 West 34th St.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

**Butlers.**

BUTLER or VALET.—By North German-trained, first-class, competent, experienced man; age thirty-eight; single; six years' highest city reference. Butler, Box 267 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER—COOK.—By French couple as butler and first-class cook; thoroughly competent; country preferred; five years in last place. C. H., 162 West 82d St.

BUTLER.—A lady wishes to recommend an honest reliable and competent Frenchman as butler and valet. Address present employer, 9 West 48th St.

BUTLER.—By English butler in good family; competent, active, sober, and obliging; best city references from first-class families. A. Johnson, 132 East 82d St.

BUTLER and VALET.—Understands his duties in every detail; leaving owing to family closing house; excellent recommendations. Butler, present employer's, 27 East 65th St.

BUTLER.—By a French Swiss; understands all the duties of first-class butler; highest city references. H. G., 244 54th St., Brooklyn.

**Coachmen.**

COACHMAN.—Who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can be highly recommended from former employers; who can be seen; Protestant; willing to go to country. McKinley, 62 West 45d St.

COACHMAN.—By a single man; one who thoroughly understands how to care for fine horses and carriages; first-class city driver; willing to make himself useful around country place; city references. Address J. V. S., 842 3rd Av.

COACHMAN.—By a single man; thoroughly competent; strictly temperate; highly recommended; willing and obliging; last employer can be seen; city or country. Coachman, 783 7th Av.

COACHMAN.—By young colored man; understands horses, carriages; good driver; can handle four-in-hand or tandem; city or country; best city reference. Daly, 66 West 138th St.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—By a young man; thoroughly understands the care of fine horses and carriages; willing and obliging; good references. Patrick, 335 2d St., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman going abroad wishes to procure a place for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend. Office, 406 Broome St.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—By a young man; 22; country preferred; first-class references. 27 East 124th St., H. C.

COACHMAN.—By young man; thoroughly understands his business; best personal references. R. M., 18 East 38th St.

**Gardeners.**

GARDENER and COACHMAN.—Single; 25; thoroughly understands fine horses, harness, carriages; experienced flower, vegetable gardener; cows, poultry; best reference. Charles Ehrgn, 308 East 31st St.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—Single; 30; lifelong experience at first-class greenhouse and outside work; strictly temperate; references. Geo. Huhner, 311 East 9th St.

GARDENER.—Can milk and drive; neat and prompt; low wages; references. Hill, 113 Cedar St.

**Grooms.**

GROOM.—As groom or second man; has first-class reference; strictly sober. Stable, 42 West 55th St.

**Second Men.**

SECOND MAN.—By a young Englishman; thoroughly competent in all duties; good personal references. H. T., Box 303 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

SECOND MAN or USEFUL MAN.—Honest and willing; Newport and New York references; present employer can be seen. P. F., care Price, 202 East 52d St.

**Useful Men.**

USEFUL or SECOND MAN.—By young man of seventeen as useful or second man in private family; best reference. M. M., Box 289 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

USEFUL MAN, &c.—By young Swede, 22, as useful man, coachman, or anything; best references. E. Johnson, 326 West 43d St.

**Miscellaneous.**

COOK.—By first-class chef, (from Paris,) in private family; highest references. Plait, 234 West 27th St.

### HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS—Specialty of the day; every gas consumer thirsts for it; its economy as a bill reducer a wonder; over 50 per cent. saved; a coin gatherer; that's what you are after; see the improved and only perfect incandescent gas lamp, The Sunlight; big commissions. Sunlight Company, 545 Broadway.

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If so, send 6 cents for postage or call and get free at offices below the illustrated book "Summer Homes." It gives list of Hotels, Farm and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates, attractions, &c., in the Mountains of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the main line and branches of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway, 2,000 feet above the sea, a region of great beauty and absolute healthfulness. In New York: No. 2 Battery Place, 113, 165, 171, 371, 944, 1,323 Broadway, 18 Astor Place, 737 6th Av., 251 Columbus Av., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St.; ticket offices, foot of Franklin and West 42d Sts. In Brooklyn: No. 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, 249 Manhattan Av., Greenpoint, and "Eagle" Office.
"ILLUSTRATED HOMES," containing half-tone reproductions from photographs of 535 of the above "HOMES," can be obtained of ticket agents for 25c.
On Saturday, May 29, Excursion Tickets for one fare will be sold at 371 Broadway and ferry offices, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a Summer home and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Good for returning Tuesday, June 1. C. C. ANDERSON, General Passenger Agt., 56 Beaver St., New York.

**NEW YORK.**

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Millbrook, Dutchess Co., N. Y.
Opens May 27. Easily accessible. Unique in design; liberal in management; perfect cuisine. Also detached cottages for the season. The beautiful drives, ideal bicycle roads, golf links, athletic field, polo ground, and charming scenery make this hotel a perfect Summer resort; 1,000 feet elevation. Reached from Grand Central Depot in 2 hours. Moderate rates. Address for illustrated descriptive booklet, H. R. ROBERTSON, JR., Proprietor, Room 390, Hotel Imperial, N. Y. City.

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First-class accommodations; 90 minutes from Grand Central Depot, Harlem R. R.; eight fast trains daily each way. Send for circular. Address C. V. LANSING, Manager.

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SELECT FAMILY HOTEL, open from May to Dec. CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON.
WM. B. ELMER, Propt.

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Seven miles seaward. Very accessible. For Booklets, &c., G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Penn.

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HOTEL NEW POINT,
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SPECIAL RATES FOR YOUNG MEN; good roads for bicycling; team in attendance; accommodations for 40 horses. Reasonable terms.
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HOUSE & COTTAGES, SHELTER ISLAND, L. I., N. Y. (HOTEL REBUILT since fire, August, 1896.) Will open June 26th. The New York office is open daily, 2 to 5 P. M., at 23 Union Square, Room 7, where applications will be received. Telephone, 18th St., 1277. Send for illustrated pamphlet. H. D. W. LAWSON, formerly of Murray Hill Hotel, Manager.

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Opens Thursday, June 24. For particulars and circulars, address D. P. HATHAWAY, 39 Cortlandt St., Room 137, New York.

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For all information call or address
W. H. PARKE,
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Attractive cottages, directly on the Sound; all modern improvements; tastefully furnished. Apply to W. L. MILLER, Black Rock, or GRIFFIN & MOON, 26 East 42d St.

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OF LAKEWOOD,
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OPEN UNTIL JUNE 1ST.

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JEFFERSON, N. H.
Open July 1st. Address Lakewood, N. J.

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Elevator and all modern improvements. Surf bathing. Still water boating. New ALLENHURST railway station. Open May 20 to October. Best of references given and required.
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Will open May 29th. Desirable furnished cottage for rent.

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Sunday afternoon, May 16th, 1897,
John McNeill, the Scottish Spurgeon,
will speak at 4 P. M. J. H. Burke will have charge of the singers, assisted by a large chorus. Bring Sacred Songs No. 1. Admission by free tickets till 3:40, after that no tickets required. For free tickets send stamped envelope to W. E. LONGEE, 40 East 23d St., New York.

JOHN McNEILL SPEAKS
IN CHICKERING HALL, 5TH AV., 18TH ST.,
AT NOON TO-DAY.
BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Corner of 34th St. and Broadway,
Evening at 8 o'clock. J. H. Burke sings.

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AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale, cheap, the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

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For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

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CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
ALGONQUIN, Charles. only, Wednesday, May 12
SEMINOLE, Chas. & Jacksonville, Fri., May 14
IROQUOIS, Chas. & Jacksonville, Mon., May 17
COMANCHE, Chas. & Jacksonville, Wed., May 19
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents.
5 Bowling Green, New York.
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T. G. EGER, General Agent, 373 Broadway, N. Y.

### BOTELS OF THE WORLD.

This list appears Wednesdays and Saturdays.

HOTELS OF THE WORLD
For Information, Circulars, etc., of any Hotel Below, Call at or Address (Send Stamp) the
Hotel Tariff Bureau,
63 Fifth Avenue . . . New York.
96 Regent Street . . . London.
248 Rue de Rivoli . . . Paris.

Hotel Pocket Guide GRATIS.

(e. p. means European plan, a. p. American.)

Albany, N. Y.....Hotel Kenmore, a. p., $4
Adirondacks...Hotel Ampersand, opens June 1
New York Office, 156 5th Av. C. M. Eaton.
Adirondacks...Childwold Hotel, opens June 12
Asbury Park, N.J..Coleman House, opens June 26
Atlantic City, N.J. (J.H. Borton) The Dennis, a. p. $3 up 18 up per week. Largest House. Directly on ocean
Atlantic City.....The Ilesworth, a. p., $3 to $5
Babylon, L. I.....Argyle Hotel, opens June 15
Baltimore, Md...Hotel Rennert, e. p., $1.50 up
do .....The Carrollton, a. p., $3 up
Bradford, Eng. Midland Htl., ap., $3.50; ep, $1 up
Bristol, R. I.....D'Wolf Inn, opens June 1st
Brooklyn, N. Y.....Mansion House, a. p., $3
do .....Pierrepont House, e. p., $1 up
Cincinnati, O..Grahd Hotel, e. p. $1.50, a.p. $3
Denver, Col., New St. James Hotel, a.p., $2.50 up
do ..The Windsor Hotel, a. p., $2 to $3.50
Exeter, Eng.....Royal Clarence Hotel, a. p., $3
Fire Island.....Surf Hotel and Cottages
Gt. Barrington, Mass..Berkshire Inn, a. p., $3
Glasgow, (Bath St.) Philps Cockburn Htl. ap $2.50up
Hartford, Conn.....Allyn House, a. p., $3 up
Kansas City, Mo. The Midland, ep. $1 up. ap. $3 up
Leeds, Eng. The Queens Htl., a.p., $3.50; e.p., $1 up
Liverpool, Eng. Adelphi Htl., ap, $3.50; ep, $1 up
London, Eng.....Hotel Cecil, e. p., $2 up
do .....The Langham Hotel, e. p., $2 up
do (St. Pancras) Midland Grand, ap, $3.50; ep, $1 up
do (13 Henriett St., Strand) The Cockburn, ap $2.50up
London, Eng. De Vere Hotel } De Vere Gardens
do ....Broadwalk do } Kensington Pal. W
do Prince of Wales do } Specially recom'd.
Matlock, Eng. Tyacks' New Bath & Royal Hydro His
Middleton Spr'gs, Vt. The Montvert, op's Je. 24
Mineral Springs and Scientific Water Cure.
Milibrook, N. Y...The Halcyon, opens May 27th
New Bright'n, S. I. (Lyman Rhoades) The Pavilion
New Orleans, La..Hotel Grunewald, e.p., $1 up
do The Cosmopolitan Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
Newport, R. I.....Ocean House, opens June 26
New York.....The Fifth Avenue, a. p., $5
do .....The Majestic, e. p., $2
do .....Hotel Netherland, e. p. $2, a. p. $5
do (W. F. Leland)..Windsor, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $4
do .....The Gerard, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $3 to $4
do (Davis & Foster)..Hotel St. Andrew, e.p., $1.50
do (N.B. Barry)..New St. Cloud Hotel, e. p., $1.50
do ....Hotel Westminster, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $3.50
do (Wm. G. Leland)..Grand Hotel, e. p., $1 up
do (W. Johnson Quinn)..Hotel Empire, e.p. $1, a.p. $3
do (E. 11th St.) Albert-St. Stephens, e. p., $1 up
do (P. W. Orvis)..Grosvenor, 10th & 5th Av., a. p.
do (s. e. cor. 5th Av. & 15th St.,) Hotel Hanover, a.p.
do (5th Av. & 15th St.) Hotel Kensington, e.p. $1.50
do (Wm. Noble)..Hotel Grenoble, e. p., $1.50 up
Ocean City, N. J..Hotel Brighton, a. p., $2.50 up.
Old Point Comfort, Va. Hygeia Htl., ap., $3 up
Philadelphia, Pa. The New Hotel Walton, ep., $2
do .....The Aldine Hotel, a. p., $3.50
do (Rest'nt A-la-carte) New Lafayette, ep., $1 up
do (Arch & 12th Sts.)..Hotel Hanover, a.p., $2 up
Plymouth, Eng.....Grand Hotel, a. p., $3
Portland, Or. (H. C. Bowers) The Portland, ap. $3up
Portsmouth, N. H..The Rockingham a. p., $4
Quebec, Canada. Chateau Frontenac, a.p., $3.50
Richmond, Va. Jefferson, a.p., $3 up, e.p. $1.50 up
Rochester, N. Y. Whitcomb House, a. p., $2 up
Sheldrake, N. J. Cayuga Lake House, a.p., $2 up
Sorrento, Me.....Hotel Sorrento, opens June 15
Schenectady, N. Y., The Edison, a.p., $2.50 up
St. George, Staten Isl. The Castleton, ap, $4 up
St. Louis, Mo., (Firep'f) Southern Htl, ap. $3 to $5
do Lindell Hotel, e. p. $1 up, a. p. $2.50 up
Syracuse, N. Y. Yates Hotel, e. p. $1.50, a.p. $4
Troy, N. Y., The Troy House.....a. p., $3 up
Washington, D. C...Arlington Hotel, a. p., $5
do Hotel Normandie, e. p. $2, a. p. $5
do .....Ebbitt House, a. p., $4 up
do .....The Raleigh, e. p., $1.50 up
do Hotel Wellington, e.p. $1.50, a.p. $3 up
Watch Hill, R. I. New Ocean House opens Ju 15
do Atlantic House, opens June 15
do Plimpton Hotel, opens June 1st
do Dixon House; electric cars to beach
Winter Harbor, Me. Grindstone Inn opens Jy 1

### TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

A TRIP TO
Washington, D. C.,
VIA
Old Point Comfort or Virginia Beach, Va.,
Makes a Delightful Outing.
Go by the Steamships of the
OLD DOMINION LINE
Sailing Every Week Day.
Short and Invigorating Sea Trip.
Through tickets, returning from Washington by rail or water, with side trip to Richmond, if desired.
For full information apply to
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.,
Pier 26 North River, New York.
Telephone, No. 1580, Franklin.
W. L. Guillaudeu, Vice Prest. and Traffic Mgr.

ANCHOR LINE.
GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 North River, foot West 24th St.
Furnessia, May 15, noon | Furnessia, June 12, noon
Ethiopia, May 22, noon | Furnessia, June 19, noon
Cabin, City of Rome, $70. Other Strs., $50.
Second Cabin:
Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.
Steerage Passage:
Rome, $25.50. Furnessia, $24.50. Other Strs., $23.50.
For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA BOURGOGNE, Rupe...Sat., May 15, 10 A. M.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Pairot, Sat., May 22, 10 A. M.
Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris, and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra, during Summer season; 24 class to Paris, $84.15.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Germanic, May 12, Noon | Germanic, June 9, Noon
Teutonic, May 19, Noon | Teutonic, June 14, Noon
Britannic, May 26, Noon | Britannic, June 23, Noon
Majestic, June 2, Noon | Majestic, June 30, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam,
Via Boulogne-Sur-Mer.
S. S. AMSTERDAM...Saturday, May 15, 10 A. M.
S. S. MAASDAM...Saturday, May 22, 10 A. M.
First cabin, $75.00 and upwards; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. Apply to Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Co., 29 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C., from Pier 26 N. R. Sailing every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Sat. at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

### TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.
Saale, Tu., May 18, 10 AM | Havel, Tu., June 8, 10 AM
Trave, Tu., May 25, 10 AM | Saale Tu., June 15, 10 AM
Lahn, Tu., June 1, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., June 22, 10 AM
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Aller, Sat., May 15, 10 AM | Spree, Sat., May 29, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Koenigin Luise.....Thursday, May 13, Noon
Prinz Regent Luitpold...Thursday, May 20, Noon
Friedrich der Grosse.....Thursday, June 3, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Ems, May 15, 10 AM | Kaiser, June 12, 10 AM
Werra, May 22, 10 AM | Ems, June 19, 10 AM
Fulda, May 29, 10 AM | Werra, July 3, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE from New York to Plymouth.
(London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.
Columbia, May 13, 7 AM | Columbia, June 10, 7 AM
F. Bismarck, May 27, 10 AM | A. Victoria, June 17, 7 AM
Normannia, June 3, 10 AM | F. Bismarck, June 24, 10 AM
HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin-Screw Mail S.S.
Palatia, May 15, 4 P. M. | Asturia.....May 22
First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30.

THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun.
Cruises to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZENBERGEN by TWIN SCREW EXPRESS S. S. FROM NEW YORK JUNE 17 and JULY 22.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York

American Line.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
ST. LOUIS.....May 12 | ST. LOUIS.....June 2
PARIS.....May 19 | PARIS.....June 9
ST. PAUL.....May 26 | ST. PAUL.....June 16
SUMMER CRUISE
to the LAND of the MIDNIGHT SUN,
Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Russia, By the American S. S. "

# WOMAN'S MISSION WORK

## Reports at the Meeting of the Board of the Reformed Church of America.

## APPEAL FOR MORE FUNDS

**Statements of the Work in China, Japan, and India—An Address by the Rev. Henry J. Scudder—Election of Managers.**

The Woman's Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church, in America held its twenty-third anniversary yesterday morning in the Fifth Avenue Collegiate Church. The church was crowded. The President, Mrs. Paul D. Van Cleef, was in the chair.

The report of the Home Secretary, Mrs. A. L. Cushing, was chiefly devoted to an appeal for funds to aid in the work. Mrs. F. S. Douglas, the Treasurer, reported an income during the past year of $35,445.81 and expenditures of $34,557.72, leaving a balanct of $888.00.

Miss M. O. Duryee, Secretary for China, read her report, emphasizing the need of ampler means to carry on the work. Mrs. S. L. Baldwin, President of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, delivered an address on "China; Now and Then." Mrs. Baldwin was for many years a missionary to China and exhibited a copy of the Scriptures which had been printed specially for the Empress Regent of China, and presented on her sixtieth birthday.

The address of the day, "The Condition and Needs of India," was by Henry J. Scudder, who said, in part: "The 40,000,000 women practically imprisoned make the work of men useless. They can be reached only by women, and I can only utter an appeal here to-day for those women. I marvel that none of our ladies do not go over there, even at their own expense, and in obedience to the commands of Christ, to teach them the Gospel, and rescue them from the horrors they are subjected to."

The following managers were elected: Mrs. Paul D. Van Cleef, Mrs. Peter Donald, Mrs. A. Loring Cushing, Mrs. George N. Bishop, Mrs. A. A. Raven, Mrs. Henry N. Cobb, Mrs. Edward B. Coe, Mrs. John F. Post, Mrs. Joseph R. Duryee, Mrs. Luson P. Du Bois, Mrs. Edward G. Janeway, Mrs. David J. Burrell, Mrs. Edward Phillips, Mrs. Frederic S. Douglas, Mrs. Thomas C. Ward, Mrs. J. S. N. Demarest, Mrs. Samuel Sloan, Mrs. L. B. Holsey, Mrs. Hamilton Meeks, Mrs. De Witt Knox, Mrs. Samuel Verplank, Mrs. Thomas R. Goodlotte, Mrs. A. De Witt Mason, Mrs. Isaac W. Gowen, Mrs. John J. Fagg, Miss Olivia H. Lawrence, Miss Mary O. Duryee, Miss Margaret F. Booraem, Miss Martha V. Bussing, and Miss Katherine Van Nest.

At 2 o'clock the Board of Domestic Missions convened, with the Rev. William Justin Harsha presiding. The Secretary's report showed net receipts for the year of $19,477.96. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Edward P. Johnson of Albany and the Rev. Egerton R. Young of Toronto.

### A POSTER TEA AND SALE.

**To Aid the Work of the Ladies' Home Missionary Society.**

The rooms of the Ladies' Home Missionary Society, at the Five Points Mission, at 63 Park Street, were yesterday gaily decorated with several hundred of bright posters that were hung all over the walls. It was a poster tea and sale, to which the managers had invited the friends of the society in order to raise funds for the benefit of the 650 children who receive instruction, and are also fed there.

Among the managers and visitors present were Mrs. John A. Kennedy, Mrs. F. Holsten, Mrs. J. H. Thompson, Mrs. John Reid, Mrs. H. B. Skidmore, Miss E. A. Truslow, Miss S. A. Rocht, Mrs. A. B. Kendig, Mrs. J. M. Cornell, Mrs. Fields Hermance, Mrs. S. L. Russell, Mrs. Andrew Longacre, Mrs. J. P. Owen, Miss L. Owen, Mrs. J. L. Benning, Mrs. J. Wood, Mrs. James M. King, Mrs. A. L. Banks, and Mrs. R. Lavery.

# PERCY H. MATTHEWS FREE.

**Released from Prison at the Instance of His Brother, the Rev. Edward E. Matthews.**

Percy H. Matthews, who was convicted on Saturday, May 1, of "persistently annoying and threatening" his brother, the Rev. Edward Ernest Matthews, assistant rector of the St. James Protestant Episcopal Church, in this city, and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, was released yesterday at the instigation of that same brother. At the time of his commitment, Percy declared that he had only tried to collect money which his brother, the clergyman, owed him.

The Rev. Edward Ernest Matthews sent a letter to the editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, in which he says: "It was not my intention to commit my brother for any length of time, but only until he should realize what he was doing, and he has already been released. What I wish to say is that I never refused to pay my brother any sum of money that was owing to him, and that I endeavored in all my negotiations with him to act for his best welfare. I was not indebted to him at the time of the trial, as he had given me a receipt for the money loaned, which had been paid him in full, and which canceled all obligations. This paper was shown in court. Because of action in the matter has been approved by all my friends who know the circumstances. After many unhappy experiences, the last course taken was the only one that was left."

In a letter addressed to THE NEW YORK TIMES, Percy H. Matthews says: "I acknowledge now that I was wrong, and that my brother's treatment of me has always been upright and conscientious, and my experience has helped me to realize this more fully. I wish to retract the charges which I made against my brother. I made them in anger, and did not realize the injustice which I was doing him. I make this statement of my own free will, and I regret more than I can express the trouble I have caused my brother by representing his actions toward me in such a light."

# NEW SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.

**Otto T. Bannard Is to Succeed W. J. Van Arsdale.**

Mayor Strong yesterday appointed Otto T. Bannard a School Commissioner. Mr. Bannard is President of the Continental Trust Company, 30 Broadway, and is also a Trustee of the Charities Organization Society. He was appointed to succeed the late W. J. Van Arsdale. He is a Yale graduate of the class of '76. He is one of the founders of the Penny Provident Fund, which is a feature of the Charity Organization Society's system.

# AMERICAN GROCERY COMPANY.

**A Meeting Called to Consider Winding Up the Business**

T. L. Marsalis, President of the American Grocery Company, has issued a circular letter to the stockholders calling a meeting at the offices, Green and Grand Streets, Jersey City, May 22, to consider the advisability of winding up the business of the company. In the circular he says the attacks of David Hunt, H. Aplington, and other former employes of the Thurber-Wyland Company, have injured the credit and trade of the company and made it practically impossible to continue.

The American Grocery Company was organized in 1894, taking over a great part of the assets and business of the Thurber-Wyland Company, which had gone into the hands of a receiver. The capital stock is $400,000, and the circular just issued says the company owes only $30,000. President Marsalis yesterday declined to discuss the matter. He said the circular spoke for itself.

**Report of Charity Society.**

The report of the Charity Organization Society for the month of April shows a diminution in the number of applicants for assistance. One hundred and forty-two persons were looked after by visitors and 15 were placed in hospitals or homes. Relief was secured for 291 families, more than half of whom were aided by churches and relief societies Permanent work was secured for 29 persons, and temporary work for 101 persons.

# MAY NOT SELL THE GARDEN.

**At the Meeting of the Stockholders Yesterday the Feeling Was in Favor of a Reorganization.**

There is a good prospect that Madison Square Garden will not be sold, but that, on the other hand, a reorganization of the present company will be effected, with such changes as are deemed necessary to put the big enterprise on a sound financial basis.

This developed during and after the annual meeting of the stockholders, which was held yesterday afternoon, in the offices of the company, in the Garden. The meeting itself was rather perfunctory. President F. K. Sturgis presided, and Secretary and Treasurer James C. Young acted as clerk. The Treasurer's report was read and accepted, and then the old Board of Directors was re-elected. The members are F. K. Sturgis, J. Pierpont Morgan, D. O. Mills, Charles Lanier, H. H. Hollister, W. F. Wharton, Sanford White, W. C. Gulliver, James T. Woodward, H. I. Nicholas, and James C. Young.

The Treasurer's report showed the company to be in about the same unsatisfactory condition that it was a year ago. The fixed charges are very heavy. This year the tax amounted to $30,000, which the Treasurer and Directors regard as excessive. The tax has increased every year since 1891, when the assessed value was raised from $600,000 to $1,000,000. In 1892 it was raised again to $1,150,000, and in 1893 is was placed at $1,250,000.

The option for the sale of the Garden, obtained on April 3, by the Knickerbocker Trust Company for some unknown person, was not discussed at the meeting. By the terms of the option the purchaser was to pay $12 a share for the stock and assume the outstanding indebtedness. This would make the price about $2,400,000. The name of this bidder is not known, and the officials of the company do not think that the proposition will come to anything. The option will expire on June 1. It is believed that the individual or individuals who obtained it did so in the hope of getting a bill through the Legislature authorizing the city to purchase the property. Such a bill was actually introduced, but it was killed in committee.

The feeling among the stockholders is that as soon as this option has expired steps should be taken to reorganize.

No definite scheme of reorganization has yet been framed, but it is probable that a committee will be appointed soon after June 1 to draft a plan.

# STEIN'S DIAMOND THEFTS.

**He Finishes His Story of Stealing $250,000 Worth of Gems and Selling Them to Robinson.**

The trial of Joseph Robinson, who is accused of having received $250,000 worth of stolen diamonds from Julius Stein, was continued yesterday before Recorder Goff, in General Sessions. Stein was formerly an employe of his uncle, Julius Lyon, a Maiden Lane diamond merchant. He has been on the witness stand three days telling how he robbed his employer of diamonds—a few thousand dollars' worth at a time—and sold them to Robinson. Lyon failed last August, and the defense maintains that he was in a conspiracy with Stein to get rid of his stock for cash before the failure.

Stein swore yesterday that he received in all about $180,000 from Robinson for the diamonds. This was away below the cost price of the gems. He declared Lyon knew nothing of his thefts until after the failure.

Assistant District Attorney Osborne demanded that the defense produce all the bills and checks held by Robinson. Mr. Levy produced a dozen checks which Robinson had given to Stein, and which bore the indorsements of both Stein and Lyon. Several of Robinson's checks, payable to Lyon, were also put in evidence. Stein said most of these checks were given in payment in legitimate transactions—transactions made "for a blind."

Just before adjournment Lyon was called to the stand and sworn. His examination will begin this morning.

# GALNER'S BANK BOOKS MISSING.

**Lawyer Purdy, His Counsel, Says that They Represented $5,000.**

Public Administrator Hoes and Thomas J. Purdy, who was counsel for "Old John" Galner, the miser and recluse, who died recently at 412 West Twenty-fifth Street, are puzzled by the absence of bank books which, Mr. Purdy thinks, represented $5,000. He is satisfied that Galner had them in his possession. At Mr. Purdy's suggestion, the Public Administrator has already searched three haircloth chairs and a lounge, which constituted the miser's furniture, and will probably have them dissected carefully. It is also proposed to take up the floors of the two rooms Galner occupied for years.

Bankbooks representing $600 have been found, with deeds to Western lands and a house in Eighteenth Street. Part of the Western land has been sold, and its proceeds were probably invested in the Eighteenth Street property. The estate, as it stands, is worth about $15,000. Mr. Purdy is sure there is at least $5,000 more somewhere. The heirs are grand-nephews and nieces, children of Mrs. Delaney, a dead sister of Galner. They live at and near Croton, except one neohew, who has disappeared, but is believed to be alive.

**Suicide at the Everett House.**

J. B. Verschnur committed suicide by shooting late Monday night or early yesterday in a room in the Everett House, Fourth Avenue and Seventeenth Street. He was a designer, and lived with his wife and two children at 2,187 Seventh Avenue. Recently he was informed by his employers, Saubiac & Son, that on account of hard times he would be laid off. Despondency on account of this is the only reason his family give for his taking his own life. He had written a number of letters, which were found in the room, and had sent at least two from the hotel informing his friends of his determination to die. One was sent to E. Berkruff of 178 West Ninety-seventh Street, and a telephone message from him to the hotel was the first intimation any one there had of the suicide, as the report of the fatal shot had not been heard.

**Bowery Lodger Saved from Suicide.**

Michael Mallady, a laborer, thirty-two years old, of 25 Bowery, made an unsuccessful effort to end his life yesterday by jumping off the pier at the foot of West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street into the river. John Cantwell, a fourteen-year-old boy, and James Quill, with two boat hooks, managed to catch him by the waistband of his trousers just as he was sinking for the third time, and he was pulled out upon the dock and sent to the Manhattan Hospital. He had no reasons to give why he was tired of living, and seemed happy to think his life was saved.

**Brooklyn's Future Post Office Name.**

Brooklyn merchants who anticipate business benefits by the use of "New York" in some way after Jan. 1 next as their Post Office address, have been urging Postmaster Sullivan to use his influence in that direction with the department at Washington. He has the subject under advisement. It has been suggested that the Brooklyn Post Office be designated as "New York, East." This plan is adopted in the larger cities of Europe, London having no less than eight distinguishing sections.

**Father Ducey Better.**

Father Ducey of St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church was reported to be much better yesterday. At his home it was said that the stories published stating that his condition was critical were exaggerated, and that, while he was still suffering from nervous prostration and a complication of other troubles, he was in no immediate danger. His physician, Dr. J. A. Irwin, of 14 West Twenty-ninth Street, said that Father Ducey was not in a dangerous state.

**Drug Trade Club Installed.**

The Drug Trade Club formally opened its new clubroom in the Woodbridge Building yesterday afternoon. The club is the outgrowth of a movement started two years ago by R. W. Phair, W. P. Ungerer, and W. W. Dickson. On behalf of the members of the club Treasurer W. H. Andrews presented to President Thomas P. Cook a gold-lined solid silver dessert service.

However bad the Cough, relief will come through a judicious use of DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, and in the great majority of cases a permanent cure will follow.—Adv.

# CRUISER BROOKLYN IN PORT

## Came to Receive the Silver Service Provided by the City After Which It Was Named.

## COMMITTEE SEES CAPT. COOK

**Ceremonies May Be Held at the Navy Yard May 22—Officers Excited, but a Little Apprehensive About the Expected Jubilee Trip.**

The new armored cruiser Brooklyn steamed up the North River yesterday morning and came to anchor off Thirty-seventh Street. The Brooklyn passed through the Narrows Monday afternoon during the squall, and her commander, Capt. Francis A. Cook, thought it safer, in view of the darkness and mist, to anchor off Tompkinsville, S. I., for the night.

The cruiser had an enthusiastic reception as she steamed slowly up the river, and was saluted by many passing tugs and ferryboats along her route. Capt. Cook's orders from the department were to proceed to the "usual anchorage" in North River. This is considered to be at a point off Forty-second Street, well in toward the Jersey shore. The Captain stated yesterday to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES that he found this anchorage taken up with shad nets. He felt his way up as far as Seventieth Street, but finding no end to the long line of poles, was compelled to drop down to Thirty-seventh Street, where the vessel now lies almost in midstream.

The Brooklyn left Newport Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock, having been ordered to this port for the purpose of receiving the silver service which will be presented by the people of the city in whose honor she is named.

The Executive Committee making arrangements for the presentation visited the cruiser at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and had a conference with Capt. Cook to fix the time and place for the ceremonies. William Berri, the Chairman, said that the citizens of Brooklyn would naturally prefer that the presentation take place at Brooklyn, and suggested the Navy Yard as the proper place. Saturday afternoon, May 22, at 2 o'clock, was the date agreed upon for the ceremonies, and the committee will probably prevail on the Secretary to order the vessel to the Navy Yard instead of allowing her to lie in mid-river till that date.

The Brooklyn will probably remain at this port until she sails for England to represent the United States at the Queen's jubilee celebration. Although no orders have been received relating to her trip abroad, her officers claim that she is ready to sail at a moment's notice, and a casual inspection of the magnificent cruiser as she lay yesterday glistening in the sunlight would justify their confidence. Although general visitors were not allowed on board yesterday, a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES was received and shown about the vessel, and her advantages over her predecessors were pointed out by her enthusiastic officers.

Capt. Cook mentioned with pride the fact that not only does the vessel represent the very latest triumph in American skill and American material, but that fully three-quarters of her crew are native Americans.

"There could not be a more representative American vessel sent to England," said the Captain, "and I'm sure that when she arrives there our countrymen will find no cause for shame in the comparison of the Brooklyn with the best vessels in Europe."

Some apprehension was expressed by a few of the officers as to the expected expense of entertaining during their prospective visit to England. They say that unless the Government comes to their aid with a suitable allowance it will be impossible for them to fittingly return the many courtesies that will be extended to them abroad. In nearly every foreign navy a fund called "table money" is provided by the Government for this purpose. American officers have on previous occasions been humiliated by inability to entertain while abroad as extensively as those of other lands.

# CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW'S FRIENDS.

**Eighteenth Ward Brooklyn Republicans Want Him for Mayor.**

The Eighteenth Ward Republicans of Brooklyn have sounded the keynote for the candidacy of Chauncey M. Depew for Mayor, and their Aldermanic standard bearer, Frank F. Williams, for Controller. This was done at a meeting held on Monday night at the rooms of the Seventh Republican District Association, at 961 Grand Street, with George I. Fox presiding. The resolution read as follows:

Resolved, That we hereby recommend the nomination of the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, a citizen of the Borough of Manhattan, for Mayor, and recommend the nomination of the Hon. Francis F. Williams, a citizen of the Borough of Brooklyn, for Controller; that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the respective County Committees and the press.

# MRS. KING CONVICTED.

**She Had Used a Riding Whip on a Fellow Boarder.**

Mrs. Rose Adelaide Berenice King was convicted, in General Sessions yesterday, of assault in the third degree, in having struck William H. Blair in the face a number of times with a riding whip.

Mrs. King is young and pretty. Her husband, Henry C. King, who is about thirty years old, is employed in a produce commission house. He is under indictment for assisting his wife in the assault. The Kings lived at Mrs. Anna Baumann's boarding house, 142 East Fifty-fifth Street. Mr. Blair, who is a retired merchant, single, and about fifty-five years of age, also boarded there. Discussions over politics were frequent, and one day, it was alleged by Mrs. King, Mr. Blair treated her rudely at the luncheon hour. That evening Mr. King asked Mr. Blair to step into his room. He did so, when, it was alleged, Mrs. King beat him with a whip, while Mr. King held his arms.

The jury was out half an hour. Judge McMahon remanded Mrs. King to the custody of her counsel until to-day, when sentence—most likely a fine—will be imposed.

**Child Died After Vaccination.**

James J. McLaughlin, the eighteen-months old child of John and Margaret McLaughlin, living at 527 West Fortieth Street, died yesterday, and the parents claimed that the baby's death was the result of vaccination with impure virus. He was vaccinated a week ago, and two or three days ago became very feverish with constant itching on the arm where the virus had been applied, and the wound later became livid. No physician was called in. Dr. Benedict, Chief of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, said that the child had been vaccinated by Inspector J. W. Galivan, one of the special vaccinators appointed to check the threatened spread of small-pox. Thirty children on the same street were vaccinated with the same virus, which had been tested and found pure.

**Chinese Embassy Expected To-day.**

It was said at the Waldorf Hotel last night that the Chinese Embassy, which is composed of His Excellency Chang, the special envoy from China to Queen Victoria's jubilee, and suite, had been delayed en route, and would not arrive until 6:30 o'clock this morning. A telegram from Victoria, British Columbia, to the State Board of Health at Albany advised the board to keep the party under observation, as the steamship Empress of China, on which the party arrived, was lately in quarantine at Vancouver.

**Auctioneers' License Bill.**

Mayor Strong listened for two hours yesterday to the protests of auctioneers against his acceptance of the bill which provides for the payment by them of a license fee of $250. The protests were of no avail, for the bill, which emanated from the Mayor's office, was accepted.

RICE GRENADINES AND TAILOR SUITINGS.

Rice Grenadine—the present novelty in plain colors; mode, cadet, medium brown, royal blue, navy—very sheer and most effective over bright silk lining.

Covert Cloths, whip-cords, cork-screws and coaching twills in the shades that tailors are using.

Tweeds and Coverts for Bicycle suits, in heavy weights, brown and tan over-checks, particularly good value at $1.00 per yard.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

# LEGAL NOTES.

DISBARMENT OF ATTORNEY.—On charges preferred by the Rochester Bar Association in June, 1895, against John F. Dorthy, an attorney, the Fourth Appellate Division adjudged him guilty of seven acts of deceit, malpractice, and crime, and ordered his disbarment. The Court of Appeals has now affirmed the order, holding, in an opinion by Judge Bartlett that the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has power to disbar an attorney for professional misconduct, without regard to the fact of possible or pending indictment. If the charge involves a felony or a misdemeanor entirely distinct from the party's professional action, the court will stay its hand until the criminal trial has taken place; but if the charge involves professional misconduct, the fact that some of the acts complained of are felonies, and indictment may follow, is no reason for staying the proceeding to disbar.

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DEVISE BY IMPLICATION.—William Moore, a widower, who was a resident of Clinton County, died in 1885, leaving two children, sons, who were unmarried at the date of the will. He gave the use and occupancy of the estate, real and personal, to them and the survivor of them during life, and gave the estate, after the "death of the two sons and their heirs, if they have any," to his brothers and sisters. The Court of Appeals, in an opinion by Judge Haight, has affirmed judgment of the late General Term in the Third Department, affirming a decree of the Surrogate of Clinton County, holding that it is to be deemed that the "heirs of the sons referred to were intended to be their heirs of the body, and that the testator intended the estate to vest in such heirs; and they must be deemed to take an estate by implication. By such a provision, construed in accordance with the statute, the testator is to be deemed to have intended to create a remainder in his brothers and sisters after the death of his two sons only in case the sons left no heirs of the body; and in case the sons leave heirs of the body surviving them, then such heirs take the entire estate, the realty in fee, and the personalty absolutely. One of the sons died in 1889, unmarried, and the other, who married after the death of his father, died in 1894, leaving a wife and two children, who now take under the will the entire estate.

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DAMAGES BY AN ELEVATED RAILROAD.—In a suit by Ellen Stacey against the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company and the Manhattan Railway Company, for damages occasioned by the construction and operation of the elevated railroad on Second Avenue, the Second Appellate Division, to which the appeal was transferred, has reversed judgment given on the trial in favor of the plaintiff for $2,500. Justice Cullen, who gives the opinion, holds that an abutter upon the line of one of the New York elevated railroads, who shows no depreciation in the value of his property, is not entitled to recover damages unless it is made to appear that, by reason of the presence of the railroads, he has not obtained the enhancement in price which might naturally be expected from the increase and growth of the city, and in which other property in his vicinity, off the line of the roads, has shared. He is not entitled to recover damages resulting from the fact that the presence of the elevated railroad has changed the character of the street, but only for the injuries caused by the presence of the structure before his house, and the operation of the trains thereon so far as they affect the light, air, and access to the property.

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RIGHTS OF ONE PARTNER, PURCHASING THE FIRM BUSINESS.—The firm of Dennison & Brown, in their co-partnership articles, after providing that at the expiration of the term of the partnership Dennison should have the option of purchasing the interest of the other partners and the good-will of the business, made the further provision that the term "good-will" should not be so construed as to prohibit the parties from going into a new business or partnership after the dissolution of the partnership thus formed, or to solicit business in competition with the other parties thereto, but that none of the parties, or their successors, should use the firm name of Dennison & Brown without the consent of the parties of the first and second parts, their heirs and representatives. Dennison, availing himself of the option, bought out the interest of his partners, and associated his sons with himself in business, the new firm representing itself on its signs, letter headings, &c., as "Dennison & Sons, successors to Dennison & Brown." In a suit by the retiring partners, Hersey Brown and another, to restrain the new firm from using, in any manner, the firm name of Dennison & Brown in connection with their business, and from holding themselves out as the successors of the latter firm, the Second Appellate Division, in an opinion by Justice Cullen, has reversed an order restraining the defendants from using that firm name or the name of Brown during the pendency of the action. The court holds that, apart from the provisions in reference to going into a new business, Dennison had, by his purchase of the interests of his co-partners in the assets of the partnership and in its good-will, acquired the right to represent himself as the successor of the firm of Dennison & Brown, and that the clause prohibited only the transaction of business under the name of Dennison & Brown, a right which, were it not for this provision, the defendant would have had.

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QUESTION OF RESIDENCE.—In a suit by Nathan R. Phelps, who was a brakeman in the employ of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, judgment was given in his favor in the Supreme Court in this city for injuries received through the company's negligence at Fairfield, Conn. On appeal to the First Appellate Division, the defendant's main contention was that plaintiff could not maintain the action because it arose in Connecticut, the defendant was a foreign corporation, and the plaintiff himself was a resident of that State. The plaintiff testified that he had been running with a train from Connecticut to New York for from fourteen to nineteen months; that he intended and claimed New York to be his residence, and that his residence was here at the time of the accident. He took his meals at a restaurant here, and when the train was in New York over night he slept in a caboose. Three nights a week he was in New Haven. The judgment has been affirmed, Justice O'Brien, who gives the opinion, saying: "What is essential is the intent accompanied by the act of abiding at some place. With respect to unmarried men, such as the plaintiff was, many of whom live at clubs, hotels, and restaurants, and who are accustomed to go from place to place, it is difficult to determine just what place would be regarded as their permanent abode. The fact that plaintiff's sleeping place while in New York was a car or caboose, while dwelt upon by appellant, cannot be deemed as controlling; because, if he had occupied a bunk in one of defendant's buildings or even a room near the railroad yard, his place of abode would have been no more fixed or permanent, from a legal standpoint, than if he had occupied a car. Taking the fact, therefore, that he plaintiff, from the time he came to New York upon the New York Division, up to the time of his injury, the evidence not so completely preponderating 'against plaintiff's testimony as to the place which he considered his residence, the Court would have been justified on this ground in dismissing the complaint."

It takes but a few minutes here for suit or overcoat, if no alterations are necessary; but a few hours if they are.

How many days does your tailor take?

Best suits $18 to $28; good ones as low as $12; for bicycling as low as $8.

Light weight overcoats $10 to $30.

Patent leather shoes—only the best patent leather; the best is uncertain enough, $5.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

# WEST SIDE RAPID TRANSIT

## Citizens Ask Why Long Promised Improvements Are Not Carried Out.

## ANSWER OF MR. VREELAND

**The President of the Metropolitan Company Puts All the Blame on Obstacles Put in the Way by the Third Avenue Railroad Company.**

A large number of citizens who reside and do business on the west side of this city called upon President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company at his office, in the Cable Building, 621 Broadway, yesterday afternoon, to ascertain why work was not begun on the long-promised rapid-transit improvements in Sixth and Eighth Avenues.

There were delegations from the West End Association, the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association, the Hamilton League of Harlem, the West Side Public Improvement Association, and the West Side Merchants.

President Vreeland made a long explanation, in which he said:

"You are quite right in saying that the Metropolitan Street Railway Company has made promises to the property owners along the lines of some of its routes that it would during the coming season introduce electricity as a motive power upon the railroads in front of their property. These promised changes would have resulted in two new rapid-transit lines, commencing at the Battery, running in the lower part of the city closely parallel to Broadway, and in the upper part of the city, one ending at the Harlem River and One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, and the other at Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, from which point it could be extended further north at a later time.

**Third Avenue Company Blamed.**

"It becomes necessary for us to say, in answer to your inquiries, that obstacles to these contemplated improvements, interposed by the Third Avenue Railroad Company, both openly and indirectly, have placed in doubt the feasibility of making the same during the coming Summer. There is, in our opinion, but little merit in these objections, and we entertain no doubt as to the final disposition of them, but meanwhile the litigations place us in a position which it is proper for us to explain.

"An injunction has been issued restraining the prosecution of this work by us pending the determination of several technical questions, and not improbable, among others, the question whether the City of New York has any option to purchase portions of the Sixth and Eighth Avenue Railroads.

"Our position with regard to this matter is as follows: We are not especially concerned as to whether this right exists or not. We do not own the roads or any stock in the companies which own them. We simply lease them from their owners and pay all the rent they are worth. We have no considerable investment in them at this time, except some comparatively small betterments made since the leases were executed. This question is one between the city and the stockholders of the Sixth and Eighth Avenue Railroad Companies; but it will be seen, however, if we invest the large sum of money necessary to introduce electricity as a motive power on these roads, that we are likely to find ourselves involved in litigation, and will have placed our capital where it will be subject to attack."

**Citizens Will Be Aggressive.**

Cyrus Clark, President of the West End Association, said: "As near as I can gather, there is but a single opponent to this great improvement, which is vital to us and to the people whom we represent on the west side of the city. I am free to state that, as citizens and taxpayers, we have no intention of standing idly by and allowing our property to decay and our rivals to take away our business, while an utterly futile lawsuit is dragging its weary length through the courts. Just how we are to proceed is not at the moment clear, but we shall not remain idle."

George Lawless of the West Side Merchants' Organization presented a petition which was put into circulation on Monday afternoon, and which contained 1,300 signatures, declaring that it was the sense of those who signed it that some action should be taken to bring to the attention of the courts the fact that the whole west side of the city was anxious for the promised improvements.

Mr. Vreeland said that he did not believe it would be wise to present any such petition to a court, and thereupon Mr. Lawless proposed that the representatives of the various associations at once name a committee to issue a call for a public meeting in Cooper Union to protest against the delay and have general attention called to the fact that there was work waiting for about 10,000 men, and that owners of more than $150,000,000 of property were being deprived of needed transit facilities.

William C. Whitney said that he hoped the gentlemen present would be patient and bear the delays a little longer. He thought it would be very unwise and unseemly to take any such action as that suggested while the question of these improvements was under judicial consideration. After the last injunction now pending in the courts had been decided one way or the other it would be time enough publicly to discuss the matter. Mr. Whitney's suggestions apparently met with approval, and the delegations dispersed without further action.

# TWO INJUNCTIONS GRANTED.

**Mayor Gleason Obtains One on Behalf of Long Island City.**

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday, an adverse report was presented by the Railroad Committee on the application of the Third Avenue Railroad Company for permission to lay tracks through Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth Streets and through the transverse road in Central Park, on the ground that the tracks were not necessary.

An injunction issued by Alexander Hadden was served on the board, restraining the granting of permission to the Metropolitan Railway Company to change the motive power on Eighth Avenue. This was supplemented by an injunction obtained by Long Island City, through Mayor Gleason, temporarily restraining the board from granting any permit to the Eighth or Sixth Avenue Railroad Company for a change of motive power. It is asserted that the city should acquire the franchises of both companies in accordance with the terms of the original grant, and that Long Island City, as a part of Greater New York, will have an interest in their disposition.

Communications were also received from the Board of Trade and Transportation against the granting of permission to change the motive power on both avenues. It is alleged that the privilege is worth $5,000,000. A resolution had been offered at the last meeting of the board by Alderman Robinson to give the Metropolitan Company the desired permission.

**To Revoke the Permit.**

The Board of Electrical Control, of which the Mayor is Chairman, passed a resolution at yesterday's meeting, asking the Corporation Counsel to take whatever steps are necessary to revoke the permit recently issued by Public Works Commissioner Collis to open Eighth Avenue for the purpose of changing the motive power on the line. The board claims its rights have been usurped by the Commissioner.

# THE DALTON CONFESSION.

**Mr. Olcott Says He Is Not Responsible for Its Publication—Capt. O'Brien's Visit.**

Capt. Stephen O'Brien of the Detective Bureau appeared at the Criminal Court Building early yesterday, and asked Judge Fitzgerald if the case of James Dalton, who was implicated in the robbery of Henry Hilderbrand, the brewery collector, and whose confession was published in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, could not be tried at once. Judge Fitzgerald referred him to Assistant District Attorneys Lloyd and Carpenter, who were present.

Mr. Lloyd, who has charge of the case, said he was not prepared to go on with it for a day or so. Capt. O'Brien, after asserting that the man had been in prison long enough, and the case should be disposed of right away, called on District Attorney Olcott.

When he left Mr. Olcott's office, the Captain said:

"That so-called confession I had six months ago, and turned it over to the District Attorney. Yesterday some one gave it out to the newspapers. That's what I get for turning things over to the District Attorney."

When District Attorney Olcott was asked about Capt. O'Brien's visit, he said: "Capt. O'Brien came into my office apparently very 'warm in the collar,' as they say. He had cooled off considerably before he left. He asked me why the confession of Dalton had been given to the newspapers. I told him that it had not been given out by any one in the District Attorney's office—that I was no more interested in giving news to the newspapers than he was.

"He also wanted to know why the trial was delayed, and I told him that it was delayed this time because the District Attorney saw fit to have it delayed for a day or so. Then he left.

"I have postponed this case several times at Chief O'Brien's request. On March 4 and on April 24 I had it postponed at his request 'for police reasons.' He has called on me several times and asked that the trial be delayed, and Detective Sergeant McCauley has also called here on the same mission. The case will be settled within the next few days."

**Exports of Gold.**

It was said at the Sub-Treasury yesterday that no orders for gold for export had been placed as yet, but it was understood that Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston will order $500,000 through their New York agent to be sent to Europe on Thursday. Although no other exports are known of at present, the general understanding is, however, that within the next month or so about $25,000,000 in gold will be sent across.

**Custom House Weighers Discharged.**

The recent investigations by Treasury agents as to the physical capacity of some of the weighers employed by the Custom House resulted yesterday in an order from Washington directing the discharge of between fifty and sixty men. Their successors will be appointed by Surveyor McGuire, subject to the approval of Collector Kilbreth.

**Idle Rumor Denied.**

The rumor was again current in Wall Street yesterday that the Stock Exchange had decided not to renew its contract with the Western Union Telegraph Company for the distribution of stock quotations. Members of the Exchange said no such decision has been arrived at.

**Part of Her Cargo Uninjured.**

The examination of the burned hulk of the ship Francis, beached Saturday night at Little Egg Harbor, N. J., shows that a portion of the cargo in the lower hold is undamaged, and arrangements will be made at once to have it lightered.

**Receipts for Customs Duties.**

Customs receipts yesterday amounted to $473,615.35. This amount was due to 851 imports and 219 withdrawals.

How to Clothe the Children.

BEST & CO LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Summer Dresses

Good quality—white lawn, yoke of tucks and insertion. Eton Jacket effect trimmed with narrow ruffle of embroidery. Sizes 4 to 12 yrs., $1.25 to $2.

Percale Dresses, trimmed with white braid, 4 to 14 years, $3.00.

Fine Gingham and Dimity Dresses, in guimpe or high neck, trimmed with fine embroidery. Sizes, 4 to 12 years, $3.75 to $7.50.

Children's things made by children's specialists—correct in every detail.

60-62 West 23d St.

AMUSEMENTS.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. LAST WEEK—LAST FOUR DAYS. Daily at 2 and 8 P. M. Doors open 1 and 7 P. M. America's National Amusement Glory. No Free Tickets to Any One.
Buffalo Bill's Wild West
And Congress of Rough Riders of the World
Under the command of Col. W. F. Cody—Buffalo Bill.
The Exhibition That Means Something.
Admission, 25c., 50c., 75c., and $1; box seats, $2 each. Box office open daily 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DALY'S EVERY EVENING, 8:15. MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.
The Circus Girl.
"MERRIEST PLAY IN TOWN."
Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earl, James Powers, Cyril Scott.
Catchy music! unceasing fun! chic costumes! spectacle!

EMPIRE THEATRE. FRIDAY.
NEXT FRIDAY MATINEE AT 2.
BISHOP BENEFIT. TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT TENDERED to the widow of the late actor, C. B. Bishop. Jos. Jefferson, Lillian Russell, E. H. Sothern, Annie Russell, J. E. Dodson, Felix Morris, Ferd. Gottschalk, Wm. Farnum, Grace Root, and Chauncey Olcott.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinée Thurs. & Sat. 2:10.
4TH WEEK. MYSTERIOUS MR. BUGLE.
A Rollicking farce.—Herald.
Merriest success of the season.

WEBER & FIELDS' Music Hall, B'way & 29th St. Mats. Tues. & Sat.
MR. NEW YORK, ESQ.
INCLUDING "THE CIRCUS HORSE."
Lizzie B. Raymond, Blocksom & Page, others.

Koster & Bial's Big Burlesque.
THIRD MONTH. LAST TWO WEEKS.
GAYEST MANHATTAN.
Next Sunday Monster Benefit Actors' Fund. 200 Volunteers.

5th Ave. Theatre. Evs., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2.
FINAL WEEK. Mrs. Fiske 72D TIME. TO-NIGHT.
TESS OF THE D'URBERVILLES.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Mat. Saturday.
Season Extended to May 22.
UNDER THE RED ROBE.
BIJOU MATINEE TO-DAY.
"AT THE FRENCH BALL."
FANNY RICE LAST W